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SPOKEN AYACUCHO QUECHUA, UNITS 11-20.
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THE ESSENTIALS OF AYACUCHO GRAMMAR WERE PRESENTED IN THE FIRST VOLUME OF THIS SERIES, SPOKEN AYACUCHO QUECHUA, UNITS 1-10. THE 10 UNITS IN THIS VOLUME (11-20) ARE INTENDED FOR USE IN AN INTERMEDIATE OR ADVANCED COURSE, AND PRESENT THE STUDENT WITH LENGTHIER AND MORE COMPLEX DIALOGS, CONVERSATIONS, "LISTENING-INS," AND DICTATIONS AS WELL AS MORE GRAMMATICAL DETAILS. THE ANALYSIS OF QUECHUA SYNTAX MADE HERE USES TECHNICAL LINGUISTIC TERMINOLOGY AND ASSUMES THE STUDENT HAS SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BASIC LINGUISTIC CONCEPTS. (JD)

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SPOKEN AYACUCHO QUECHUA

Units 11 - 20

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SPOKEN AYACUCHO QUECHUA

Units 11 - 20

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Quechua Language Materials Project

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PREFACE TO THE STUDENT

This text was prepared by the Quechua Language Materials Project of Cornell University under contract with the US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education Contract No. SAE-9513, authorized by Public Law 85-864, Title VI, Part A, Section 602.

The essentials of Ayacucho Quechua grammar were presented in Spoken Ayacucho Quechua, Units 1-10. Units 11-20 are intended for use in an intermediate or advanced course, and present the student with lengthier and more complex Dialogues, Conversations, Listening-ins, and Dictations, as well as Grammar and Exercise sections (in Units 11-15) covering certain aspects of the grammar in more detail than was possible in the begining course.

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Eleven -- Basic Dialogue Eleven

Two men attend a burial and discuss the local customs.

A.	kampana	bell
	doblay	to toll
	pipaqraq čay kampana doblač-kan?	For whom is the bell tolling?
	piraq wañurun?	Who died?
B.	iča mama presenta wañu-kun.	Maybe Doña Presenta died.
A.	čiqapmi čayqa; l̄umpay unqusqam kač-karqa.	That's true, she was very ill
B.	maber̆	let's see
	maber̆, tapuy-kamusaq.	Let's see, I'll go ask.
A.	arí, al̄inmi.	Alright.
B.	doña presentas wañurqun ninkum.	Doña Presenta has died they s
A.	pitaq nin čayta?	Who says that?
B.	čaynatam nin l̄apa runa.	All the people say so.
A.	haykapitaq wañururqa?	When did she die?

B.	hayna	last
	punčaw	day
	pampay	to bury
	hayna punčawsi; kanan punčawñataqsi pampa-kunqa.	Yesterday they say, and today she will be buried.
A.	hakučik qawaq.	Let's go watch.
B.	waqaya	look!
	pantiyon	cemetery
	waqaya, pantiyonmanña apač-kanku.	Look, they're taking her to the cemetery already.
A.	hakučik kumpañasun!	Let's accompany them.
	pitaq wak libru leyeq?	Who's that reading the book?
B.	kantoř	cantor
	kantořmi.	It's the cantor.
A.	pača	clothing
	wak yana pačayuq qarikunapiwan warmikunaqa pikunataq?	Who are those men and women in black clothing?.
B.	lutusqa	in mourning
	wañu-kuqpa familyankunam lutusqa kač-kan.	They are the relatives of the deceased, in mourning.

A.	pobrekunal̄a, l̄umpaytam waqal̄ač-kanku.	Poor people, they're moaning a lot.
B.	anqilitu	little angel
	arí čaynam. Manam čaynataču waqanku anqilitukunamantaqa.	Yes, its true. They don't cr like that for little angels
A.	imataq anqilitu?	What's a little angel?
B.	wawa wañusqam. anqilitukunaqa syelumanmi ripunku, čaymi mana waqankuču.	A dead child. Little angels go to heaven and for that reason they don't cry.
A.	antis	rather
	tusuy	to dance
	antismi tusunku wawa pampaypiqa čaynaču?	Rather they dance at babies' funerals, don't they?
B.	arí. čayay-kuč-kančikñam pantiyonman.	Yes. We're arriving at the cemetery now.
A.	kaqun	coffin
	maypitaq ruwanku wañu-kuqpa kaqunninta?	Where do they make the coffin?

B.	karpintiru	carpenter
	kaypi karpintirukunam ruwan.	The carpenters here make them
	qunquray	to kneel down
	řesay	to pray
	alma	soul; deceased
	qunqura-kuy! řesač-kankum wañu-kuqpa almampaq.	Kneel down! They're praying for the soul of the deceased.
A.	učku	hole
	hinay	to put in
	al̄pa	earth, dirt
	hičay	to throw
	ñam kananqa učkumanña hinač-kanku. Imanasqataq al̄pataqa hičanku qarikuna?	Now they're putting it into the hole. Why do the men throw dirt in?
B.	kostumbri	custom
	inkargu	message
	hinam čay kostumbrinku. apačinku inkargutam wakin almakunaman.	Such is the custom. They send messages to other souls.

Dialogue Review

A. pipaqraq čay kampana doblač-kan?
piraq wañurun?

B. iča mama presenta wañu-kun.

A. čiqapmi čayqa; l̄umpay unqusqam kač-karqa.

B. mabeř, tapuy-kamusaq.

A. arí, al̄inmi.

B. doña presentas wañurqun ninkum.

A. pitaq nin čayta?

B. čaynatam nin l̄apa runa.

A. haykapitaq wañururqa?

B. hayna punčawsi; kanan punčawñataqsi pampa-kunqa.

A. hakučik qawaq.

B. waqaya, pantiyonmanña apač-kanku.

A. hakučik kumpañasun!
pitaq wak liƀru leyeq?

B. kantořmi.

A. wak yana pačayuq qarikunapiwan warmikunaqa pikunataq?

B. wañu-kuqpa familyankunam lutusqa kač-kan.

A. pobrekunal̄a, l̄umpaytam waqal̄ač-kanku.

B. arí čaynam. manam čaynataču waqanku anqilitukunamantaqa.

A. imataq anqilitu?

B. wawa wañusqam. anqilitukunaqa syelumanmi ripunku čaymi
mana waqankuču.

A. antismi tusunku wawa pampaypiqa, čaynaču?

B. arí. čayay-kuč-kančikñam pantiyonman.

A. maypitaq ruwanku wañu-kuqpa kaqunninta?

B. kaypi karpintirukunam ruwan.
qunqura-kuy! řesac-kankum wañu-kuqpa almampaq.

A. ñam kananqa yučkumanña hinač-kanku. imanasqataq al̄pataqa hičanku qarikuna?

B. hinam čay kostumbrinku. apačinku inkargutam wakin almakunaman.

Grammar and Exercises

Nominalizations as Modifiers in Noun Phrases.

1. *q*-nominalization as modifier. The *q*-nominalization occurs with high frequency as a noun modifier in Quechua, usually equivalent to such English phrases as 'the singing girl', 'the girl who sings', 'the girl who sang' (*takiq sipas*); 'the coming year' (*hamuq wata*); 'the person who is sick', 'the sick person' (*unquq runa*); 'the boy who saw me' (*rikuwaqniy warma*). When the speaker or addressee is the object of the nominalized verb this is indicated by *-wa* or *-su* plus the appropriate possessive ending; e.g. *-waqniy* in the last example above. When a separate word represents the object, this word never adds *-ta*, e.g. *mesa ruwaq runa* 'the man who makes tables'.

In the following exercises each pair of sentences is to be transformed into a single sentence wherein the verb of the first sentences will appear as a *q*-nominalization modifiying another noun. For example: *čay runaqa meřkadutam rirqa*. *kanaĩanmi kutiramun*. : *čay meřkadu riq runaqa kanaĩanmi kutiramun*.

warmiyqa unqunmi. ospitalmanmi aparqačini.
tiyarayan urpitu. warakasaqmi.
čakraytam qawan amiguyqa. paganim.
pampata učkun runa. wasiytam rin.
karpinteru ruwan kaqunta. wasiypim yačan.
runaqa takirqam. huktawanmi takinqa.
sipasqa waqač-kanmi. umansi nanan.
taytayqa kampana doblaqmi. manam imatapas rikuraču.
mama presentaqa unqunmi. manam ruwayta atinmanču.

runakunaqa qunqurarqam. iglesyapim řesa-kunku.
aqaykiqa ačka runatam sinkačirqa. l̄umpay feřtim.
hampi nanači-kun. ama rantiyču.
mamay suyawan. paqarinmi ripusaqku.
runa inkargawara. minčam apamusaq.
tayta manuku rimasurankim. maqawaqpasmi.

2. *sqa*-nominalization as modifier. This form gives little trouble to speakers of English and Spanish because of its similarity in translation to the past participles of these languages. Note, however, that the modifying nominalization may itself be modified, and that it may be inflected for person. As regards the latter, compare *suwasqa qul̄qi* 'the stolen money' and *suwasqan qul̄qi* 'the money (that) he stole'.

Combine each pair of sentences as in the previous exercises. The verb to be nominalized is usually, but not always, the one in the first sentence. For example: *čay runaqa unqurqam l̄aqtamanmi rin*. : *čay unqusqa runaqa l̄aqtamanmi rin*.

rikuni huk warmitam. payqa pisiparqam.
manka paki-kun. qam wisčunki.
wal̄pa wañurun. payñataq rantirun.
almata pamparun. runañataq řesapun.
runakuna aqata tumanku. kusi-kunku.
punku kuyurun. hinaspan pampaman wičiy-kun.
al̄pata učkuruniku. čaymanñataq almata hinaniku.
almata kaqunčarun. pantiyonman apač-kanku.
čayraq amiguykuna čayamun. ñuqayku časkiniku.

pay al̄ičara mesata. ñuqañataq rantirani.
runakunaqa lutusqam. čaymi kurañataq iglesyaman pusan.
taytanku warmata qunqarunku; awilan hatal̄in.
mikuy čayarun, pampaman tal̄in.
qul̄qita suwara. paymanñataq qusqa.
čay runaqa wakpim yačara. kaypiñataqsi wañusqa.

3. *na*-nominalization as modifier. This form occurs as a modifier with less frequency than does the *sqa*-nominalization, and it receives a greater variety of translations. Some examples are: *samana punčaw* 'rest day, day for resting'; *ripunay punčawpi* 'on the day I will go'; *mikuna ayča* 'edible meat'; *tiyana pata* 'sitting platform, bench'.

Combine each pair of sentences or clauses into a single one-clause sentence. If a *na*-nominalization is already present it must be incorporated into a noun phrase. For example: *kay aqatam apamuwaraku*. *manam al̄inču upyanapaq*. : *kay mana upyana aqatam apamuwaraku*.

l̄amkanam kanan punčawqa. tumarisun.
čakraypiqa l̄amkanaymi. kikiymi tarpusaq.
čay patakunaqa sayanapaqmi. čaymanta runakuna qawa-kamun.
patapim puñuna. paqarin paykuna ruwanqa.
latuypi mikusaq. ama mikunkiču!
aqasun surata. kutasun.
ima punčawpas wañusaqmi. ama pipas waqanqaču.
al̄in qurakunaqa mikunapaqmi. qul̄qiwampas rantinam.

4. *y*-nominalization as modifier. The infinitive occurs as a modifier only in idioms, for example: *wal̄pa waqay ora* 'dawn'; *samay punčaw* 'day of rest'; *kuyay yanan* 'her beloved sweetheart'.

Translate:

You will drive the teams for planting season. (kil̄a 'season')

Let's go look for a tavern (drinking house).

I'm going to my field because it's a work day.

Teach me some carnival songs! (pukl̄ay 'carnival')

Conversations

1. A. It's me, (Mrs.) Vicenta.
B. Good, Ma'm; come in.
A. I'm coming to ask you a favor.
B. What will you ask of me?
A. Do you perhaps have some medicine for pneumonia?
B. Who is sick?
A. My youngest child (suĩka), Ma'm.
B. What a pity! I don't have anything now.
A. Who would have it?
B. Go to (Mrs.) Victoria's, I think she has it.

2. A. (Mr.) Mariano, please help me dig to bury my youngest child.
B. What did he die with?
A. With a cough (uhu).
B. Yes Ma'm. I'm going right now to bring (pusay) my brother too.
C. Let's finish quickly, the bell's already ringing. They're probably already coming to bury her.
B. Yes, let's hurry!
C. Over there, they're coming already! Don't let's dig any more.
B. Yes, let's leave it just like it is.
C. Who is that woman crying so terribly?
B. I think its the deceased's sister.

Listening - In

A. don albeřto, risunčikču alma pampayman?

B. manam nuqaqa risaqču, ačkam ruwanay.

A. hinaptinqa ñuqal̄aña rirusaq.

B. arí taytáy, qaml̄ana riruy! kutimuspayki wil̄awanki.

A. tařdiyaramuni, wañu-kugpa wasinqa čunnič-kanñačusmi.
yaw mamáy, ñaču inteřu pasarunña?

C. arí, ñaqaraqmi pasarun.

A. yaqaraqču alkansaruyman.

C. kuřiyl̄a rispaykiqa alkansarunkiraqmi.

A. hinaptinqa kal̄pasaq mamáy. qampas rič-kankiču?

C. arí taytáy, suyay-kuway kuska rinančikpaq!

A. runakunaqa l̄uqsimuč-kanñačusmi pantiyonmantaqa.

C. čiqanmi čayqa taytáy, l̄umpaytam tařdiyaramunčik.

A. čayasunraqču iča manañaču?

C. hinata čayasunčik taytáy.

Dictation

huk Iaqtačapi iskay ñañantin warmičakuna yačasqaku. mana pininku kaptin, kikinku Iamkaspan bidankuta pasasqaku. čayna kač-kaptinku hukninta unquy hapirun. huknin ñañanñataq mančari-kuspan hampiq maskaq rin hampičinampaq. yaqa kimsa Iaqtapi maskamun. mana tarinču. hinaspan kutiy-kun wasinta Iakisqa. wasinta čayaruspanñataq ñañantaqa Iumpay unqusqata qaway-kun. minčantinmanñataq wañu-kun. mana quIqin kasqaču pampačinampaq, hinaptin bisinunkunapata rin presta-kuq. tayta mařselu Iumpay wakča kasqanta qaway-kuspan iskay pačak suqta čunka pusaqniyuq solista prestay-kun. kay quIqiwanñataq kaqunninta rantispa pampačin. kimsa punčawninmantañataq tayta mařselu rin čay warmipata quIqin mañaq. warmičañataq mana imawampas pagayta atispa wasinta ranti-kuruspa kutiy-kačipun čay quIqinta.

pini - one who cares, relative

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Twelve -- Basic Dialogue Twelve

A traveler stops to talk with an acquaintance who is building a house.

T.	wasitaču ruwač-kanki taytáy?	Are you building a house, sir
A.	timpu	time, weather, season
	arí, kay al̄in timpu kaptil̄anmi.	Yes, as long as the weather is good.
	para	rain
	para timpuqa manam ati-kunču.	In the rainy season its not possible.
T.	haykapitaq parapa timpun tayta pio?	When is rainy season, Don Pio?
A.	desembri	December
	mařsu	March
	nobembri	November
	desembripim qal̄arin, tukunñataq mařsu kil̄api.	It starts in December and ends in March.
	talbesninqa nobembri kil̄apim qal̄arin.	Sometimes it begins in November

T.	ima kil̄akunataq al̄in wasi ruwanapaq?	What months are good for house building?
A.	abril	April
	asta	until
	uktubri	October
	abrilmanta asta uktubri kil̄a tukuykamam al̄in.	From April till October they're all good.
T.	imanasqa?	Why?
A.	rupay	to burn, shine, be hot
	kupa	glass
	čay kil̄akunapim al̄inta rupamun.	In those months there's a good sun.
	tomačay-kuy huk kupačata qampas taytáy.	Have a glass yourself, sir.
T.	qata	cover, roof
	gras taytáy. imawantaq qatačankičikqa?	Thank you. What do you make the roof with?
A.	tiqa	tile
	tiqawanmi taytáy.	With tiles, sir.
T.	iču	a kind of grass
	wak wasikunaqa ičuwan, aw?	Those houses have grass, don't they?

A.	ñawpa	old
	kanankunal̄araq	recently
	arí, wakkunaqa ñawpa wasikunam.	Yes, those are old houses.
	kanankunal̄araqmi tiqataqa riqsiniku.	We've just recently known about tiles.
T.	qal̄arisunñam taytáy.	Let's begin now, sir.
	imawantaq yanapasaykičik?	What will I help you with?
A.	misti	gentlemen; mestizo
	feřsa	force, effort
	wasičayqa manam qam hina mistikunapaqču.	House building isn't for gentlemen like you.
	wasaykim nananman feřsačakuptiki taytáy.	Your back would ache if you forced yourself, sir.
T.	manam, qamkunataqa manaču nanasunkičik?	No. Doesn't it hurt you?
A.	ñuqaykuqa hina l̄amkaqpaqmi kaniku.	We are meant to work like this.
	mistikunaqa sapaq l̄amkaqpaqmi kanku.	Gentlemen are meant for a different kind of work.
T.	čakrapi l̄amkaypas gustawanmi ñuqataqa.	I like to work in the fields too.

A.	kaspi	stick
	hinaptinqa čay kaspikunata apay taytáy, kay kupačata tumay-kuspayki.	Then carry those sticks, sir, after you have a drink.
T.	gras taytáy, tomačay-kunkiyá!	Thanks, sir; to your health.

Dialogue Review

T. wasil̄aču ruwač-kanki taytáy?

A. arí, kay al̄in timpu kaptil̄anmi.
para. timpuqa manam ati-kunču.

T. haykapitaq parapa timpun tayta pio?

A. desembripim qal̄arin, tukunñataq mařsu kil̄api.
talbesninqa nobembri kil̄apim qal̄arin.

T. ima kil̄akunataq al̄in wasi ruwanapaq?

A. abrilmanta asta uktubri kil̄a tukuykamam al̄in.

T. imanasqa?

A. čay kil̄akunapim al̄inta rupamun.
tomačay-kuy huk kupačata qampas taytáy.

T. gras taytáy. imawantaq qatačankičikqa?

A. tiqawanmi taytáy.

T. wak wasikunaqa ičuwan, aw?

A. arí, wakkunaqa ñawpa wasikunam.
kanankunal̄araqmi tiqataqa riqsiniku.

T. qal̄arisunñam taytáy.
imawantaq yanapasaykičik?

A. wasičayqa manam qam hina mistikunapaqču.
wasaykim nananman feřsača-kuptiki taytáy.

T. manam, qamkunataqa manaču nanasunkičik?

A. ñuqaykuqa hina l̄amkaqpaqmi kaniku.
mistikunaqa sapaq l̄amkaqpaqmi kanku.

T. čakrapi l̄amkaypas gustawanmi ñuqataqa.

A. hinaptinqa čay kaspikunata apay taytáy, kay kupačata tumay-kuspayki.

T. gras taytáy, tomačay-kunkuyá!

Grammar and Exercises

1. Nominalizations as Subjects.

1.a. q - nominalization. Combine each pair of sentences into a single sentence having a q - nominalization as subject.

payqa kampanatam doblan. wičiy-kamun.
ubiqata mičirqa. čaymi tar̃diyaramun.
payqa yanapawanmi. mančapa-kurun.
hampiwanmi. l̄aqtata hampi rantiq rirqa.
pay takipusurqanki. kay l̄aqtapim wañu-kura.
yačačiwaq kančik. manañam kutimurañaču.
tiyarqaku runakuna. qawarayamuwač-kančik.
pay kantor̃mi. libruta leyeč-kan.

1.b. y - nominalization. In combining the following pairs of sentences or clauses the resulting clause may be transitive, intransitive, or equational. First derive a y - nominalization, where one is not already given, from the first sentence or clause. Then incorporate the information of the second sentence or clause making any necessary grammatical changes; in most cases it will be necessary to make the verb causative or to nominalize it.

nisyutam nanawan. manam samanmanču.
l̄umpay rupay. umančikmi nanan.
al̄in tarpuy. ačka kusiča.

desembripim qal̄arin. mana l̄amkayta tukunču.
kayta toman. sinkači-kun.
wasita tiqanqa. pisipanqa.
payta riqsin. rimay-kun.
wasiča-kuspanku, wakčayanku.
ačkatam mikuč-kan. saksanqam.

1.c. sqa - nominalization. In the following exercise only the first sentence need be altered.

ruway-sirqa. čayqa manam paqa-kunču.
paytam yačačiranki. qunqarusunkiñam.
ñuqapas yačačirani. yuyariwanmanmi.
huk runatam tarirani. qawarimuwanmanmi.
wasiypim ruwara. manam al̄inču.
iskwelapi yačarani. manam yanapawanču.
l̄aqtapi takiq kani. manam gustawanču.

1.d. na - nominalization. Combine the sentences, nominalizing the verb in the first sentence.

kaywanmi warmakuna pukl̄an. gustanmi.
mikusun. čayqa yarqayta samačinmi.
ama l̄amkasunču. pisipači-kunmi.
samač-kančik. tukurqun.
kaykunapi tarpun. l̄apam pisiyač-kanña.
čaykunapi yačasun. wičiy-kamuč-kanñam.
wañusunčik. čay ñam čayamuč-kanña.

2. Nominalizations as Objects. Remember that the object of a verb nominalized with *-y*, *-na*, or *-sqa* optionally adds *-ta* when preceding this verb, and obligatorily adds *-ta* when following this verb. Thus: *rikuni wasi ruwasqanta*, *rikuni wasita ruwasqanta*, or *rikuni ruwasqanta wasita* 'I see the house he built'. But the object of a verb nominalized with *-q* occurs only before the verb, and without *-ta*: *rikuni wasi ruwaqta* 'I see the house-builder'.

2.a. *q-*nominalization as object. If this nominalization stands in apposition with another noun both may add *-ta*, e.g., *rikuni l̄amkač-kaq runata* or *rikuni runata l̄amkač-kaqta* 'I see the working man, I see the man working'. The first sentence of each pair below represents the clause to be nominalized.

wasita ruwan. pusamuč-kani.
waqaya huk tayta tiyač-kan. tapuy.
payqa yanapawanmi. l̄umpaytam l̄amkačini.
ruwapuwanmi. paytaqa al̄intam uywani.
aqaykiqa sinkači-kunmi. manam munaniču.
huk runa tapu-kurqa. rikurankiču?
čay hampi mana nanači-kunču. apamurankiču?

2.b. *y-*nominalization as object. Nominalize the verb in the first sentence (if it is not already nominalized).

kanmi l̄amkaynikiqa. ñuqa apamusaq.
umaymi nanawan. samačisaqmi.
l̄amkasun. paykuna yanapawasun.
paqarinmi pukl̄anqa. haku qawaq.

čay čakrata řegalankičikman. munankičikču?

wal̄pakunatam řegalawanman. munanmanču?

mikuč-kani. tukuyta munani.

qinata tokanki. taytaykipasčá yačačisunki.

2.c. sqa-nominalization as object. Nominalize the verb in the first sentence or clause.

qal̄arinqam. ruwani.

čay papa yanusqam. manam mukuraniču.

amiguymi ruwarqa. yačani.

qam rimaptiki, uyarirani.

hayna punčaw rirqa. čaytam wil̄arqanki.

takičaripul̄asurankim. ñuqaqa uyariranim.

amiguy pisiparqam. puriy-sini.

2.d. na-nominalization as object. Nominalize the verb in the first sentence (if it is not already nominalized).

čayqa ruwanam. ñuqančikmi ruwasun.

imapipas puñunki. qanmi ruwanki.

mikunančikmi. paykunam yanunqa.

pay hamunqa. yačaniku.

paypa mikunanmi čayqa. ñuqa mikurani.

imatapas ninki. ñuqaykum wil̄araykiku.

pay wal̄pa rantiq rinqa. čayta yačanim.

ñuqapa hampinaymi. qanmi hampiranki.

Conversations

1. A. What shall we do today?

B. I won't do anything.

A. Why?

B. This is a rest day.

A. I don't think you're any good for working.

B. It's not that; I'm too tired. I worked a lot this week.

A. Good men never have to rest; we have a lot to do.

B. What will we do?

A. Let's go kick this ball; we'll fix up the ground.

2. A. I myself shouldn't go; I'll send my boy, I guess.

B. Your boy wouldn't do it well; you go yourself!

A. It will be okay, I guess; I'll go if I can. What shall I take?

B. Bring your pick for breaking (aspiy) the dirt.

A. I don't have a pick.

B. It doesn't matter, go without anything.

A. In that case we'll meet on the plain where we have to work.

B. Yes, go quickly!

A. I still haven't eaten, when I've eaten I'll go.

B. Yes, that's alright.

Listening - In

A. taytakuna, huñuna-kuyčik!

B. imapaqtaq huñuna-kusaqku?

A. ačkam kanan puncaw l̃amkananči k.

B. imapitaq l̄amkasunčik taytáy?

A. wak iskwelančiktam qispičisun kanan punčaw.

B. ñuqal̄ančikqa manam atičwanču, asl̄am kančik.

A. wasin-wasin rispayki qaya-kamuy wakin runakunata!

B. čunnič-kančusmi wasikunaqa.

A. hinata riy!

B. boynu taytáy.

A. ñuqañataq tiqakunata apač-kasaq.
waqaya hamuč-kankuna runakunaqa, ama riyñaču!

B. al̄inmi taytáy.

A. apuramuyčik taytakuna , ñam l̄amkay oraña!

Dictation. Adubi Ruway

adubita ruwaspaqa puntatam al̄in yana al̄pata maskana, mana aquyuqta. kay al̄pata aspiruspanñataq ruminkunata akl̄ana, kurpankunata čiqičina, čaki ičukunata čal̄ana. kaynaruspañataq yakuwan nuyučina, hinaspa sarupana al̄in mituyanankama. tumpata čakiriptinñataq al̄in limpu pampapi adubiraman hil̄puna. Hinaspa urquna čay adubirata. kay pampapiñataq čuqpal̄ata ruwaruspa, saqina iskay semanata čakinampaq. al̄inta čakiriy-kuptinñataq tikrapana huklaw waqtankuna sumaq čakinampaq. sumaqta čakiriy-kuptinñataq pirqanapaq apana.

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Thirteen -- Basic Dialogue Thirteen

Two men discuss the weather and the dangers of night travel.

A.	pisipay	to tire
	bonas nočis don bonifasyo.	Good evening, Bonifacio.
	pisipasqaču kač-kanki?	Are you tired?
B.	arí taytáy, akučay-kuč-kanim l̃amkanaypaq.	Yes sir, I'm chewing (coca) in order to work.
A.	sumaq tuta, aw?	Beautiful evening, isn't it?
B.	arí, čiqanmi; kil̃apas hatunyaramunmi.	Yes it is. The moon has become larger too.
A.	kančay	to shine
	luseru	star
	l̃apa luserupas sumaqtam kančamuč-kan.	All the stars are shining nicely too.
B.	akčay	to light
	arí, kanan tutaqa akčimuč-kan yaqa punčaw hinam.	Yes, tonight it's almost as light as day.
A.	čiril̃am kač-kan may rinapaqpas.	It's cool for traveling.

B.	čiqapmi čayqa.	That's true.
A.	kuka, sigařu kaptinqa kayna tutakunapiqa al̄inmi maypas puri-kunapaq mana manča-kuspa.	Having coca and cigarettes nights like these is good for traveling without fear.
B.	manaču imatapas manča-kunkičik?	Don't you fear anything?
A.	nakay	to butcher
	talbesninqa manča-kunkum wakinku nakaqkunata.	Some people sometimes fear the "nakaqs".
B.	imataq nakaq?	What is a "nakaq"?
A.	wira	fat, grease
	makina	machine
	nakaqkunaqa l̄apa runa wañučiqmi.	They are killers of people.
	paykunaqa hamunku hatun l̄aqtakunamantam.	They come from the big cities.
	runapa wirantam urqunku; čay wirataqa munanku hatun l̄aqtakunapi makinakuna wiranankupaqmi.	They take out peoples' fat: they want it to grease the machines in the cities.
B.	imaynataq čay nakaqkuna?	What are "nakaqs" like?

A.	botas	boot(s)
	ringu	light-haired person
	misi	cat
	beřdi	green
	hatun runakunam botasniyuqkama.	They are big men with boots.
	ringukunas puka čukčayuq, misi hina beřdi ñawiyuq.	It's said they are gringos with red hair and green eyes like a cat's.
	kučil̄u	knife
	wiqaw	waist
	hatun kučil̄utañataqsi apanku wiqawnimpi.	And they carry big knives at their waists.
	čaysi ñankunapi suyanku l̄apa runa wañučinampaq; wiral̄anta urquspanku ayčantañataq pampanku.	They wait on the roads to kill people; they just take out the grease and bury the body.
B.	ima makinapaqtaq čay wirata huñunku?	What machines do they gather the grease for?
A.	lus	light
	muyuy	to spin, turn, functio
	luspa makunansi runapa wiranwan muyun.	They say the electric machine runs on peoples' grease.

Dialogue Review

A. bonas nočis don bonifasyo.

pisipačqaču kač-kanki?

B. arí taytáy, akučay-kuč-kanim l̃amkanaypa̱q.

A. sumaq tuta, aw?

B. arí, čiqanmi; kil̃apas hatunyaramunmi.

A. l̃apa luserupas sumaqtam kančamuč-kan.

B. arí, kanan tutaqa akčimuč-kan yaqa punčaw hinam.

A. čiril̃am kač-kan may rinapaqpas.

B. čiqapmi čayqa.

A. kuka, sigařu kaptinqa kayna tutakunapiqa al̃inmi maypas puri-kunapaq mana manča-kuspa.

B. manaču imatapas manča-kunkičik?

A. talbesninqa manča-kunkum wakinku nakaqkunata.

B. imataq nakaq?

A. nakaqkunaqa l̃apa runa wañučiqmi.

paykunaqa hamunku hatun l̃aqtakunamantam.

runapa wirantam urqunku; čay wirataqa munanku hatun l̃aqtakunapi makinakuna wiranankupaqmi.

B. imaynataq čay nakaqkuna?

A. hatun runakunam botasniyuqkama.

ringukunas puka čukčayuq, misi hina beřdi ñawiyuq.

hatun kučil̃utañataqsi apanku wiqawnimpi.

čaysi ñankunapi suyanku l̃apa runa wañučinampaq; wiral̃anta urquspanku ayčantañataq pampanku.

B. ima makinapaqtaq čay wirata huñunku?

A. luspa makinansi runapa wiranwan muyun.

GRAMMAR AND EXERCISES

Nominalizations with Adverbial Function. Nominalizations may, like other substantives, add case suffixes to function adverbially. In addition, each nominalization may in certain circumstances function adverbially without case endings.

1.a. y-nominalization with case ending. Nominalize the verb in the first sentence, and choose an appropriate case to indicate its relation to the verb.

l̄amkač-karanim. čaymantam hamuč-kani.
gustawankum pukl̄ayqa. čayraykum hamuč-kaniku.
tusurqaku. kutimuč-kanku.
rupač-kanmi. urpitukuna čayman huñuna-kamuč-kan.
kusi-kuč-kankum. warmačata pampač-kanku.
l̄amkasaq. čaypaqmi adubirata alkilamuč-kani.
miku-nayan paykunata. rantiqmi rič-kanku.

1.b. y-nominalization plus -l̄a. This type of adverbial generally indicates manner of action, as in kal̄payl̄a taripasun 'by running we'll catch up'. But where a single sentence appears below, replace the word having augmentative meaning (such as l̄umpayta) by a nominalized form of the same stem which functions as a verb in the clause. The new sentence will then have a form such as pukl̄ayl̄a pukl̄a-kun 'he just plays and plays' and will be more or less the same in meaning as the original sentence.

kal̄pal̄ač-kanku warmakuna. kutimuč-kanku.
kusi-kusun. paqarin ripusunčik.

l̄umpaytam rimariranki taytaykipapi.

l̄umpaytam puñurayač-kanku.

hinam yanapančik paykunataqa.

ančata pukl̄arispanku kuti-kuč-kankuña.

l̄umpayta l̄akiri-kunku čay wañu-kuqmanta.

2.a. q-nominalization with case. Nominalize the verb in the first sentence. In most cases the appropriate case suffix appears with the pronoun in the second sentence.

ačkam pukl̄aqqa. paykunapuram ripuč-kanku.

payqa hampiqmi. payman unquqkunata apamunqa.

paymi riman. payrayku ruwapuč-kankičik.

qawamuč-kanmi. paywan tuta ripunki.

wakinku yačan. paykunapapi yanu-kamunqa.

tuta ripunqaku. paykunapuram ripuč-kanku.

paymi apamun. paypamantam rimač-kani.

čimpapi tiyanku. paykunapapim ruwamunqa.

payqa l̄amkanmi. pagač-kančik.

2.b. q-nominalization with motion verbs, indicating purpose. Example: mikunqa 'He'll eat', tiyač-kan 'he's sitting down', mikuqmi tiyač-kan 'he's sitting down to eat'. Do not confuse the uninflected q-nominalization having adverbial function with the same form having subject function or modifying function in a noun phrase.

runakuna l̄amkanqaku. rič-kankuña.

warmakuna mikunqa. hatarimuč-kankuña.

pukl̄anqaku pukl̄aqkuna. rirunku.

l̄amka-nayan. čakranta rič-kan.
puririranki. huklaw l̄aqtata rirqanki.
čayamunqam. l̄uqsič-kanña.
hamuranki. mikunaykipaqču?
aqatam tumasun. tiyančik.
taytayta tapusaqmi. rič-kaniña.
amiguyqa rimay-kuwanmi. hamura.

3.a. *sqa*-nominalization with case. Example: *tiyarqa*. 'he sat down', *čaypi mikusqa*. 'he ate there', *tiyasqampi mikusqa*. 'he ate where he sat'.

čaypi yačančik. čaymanmi rič-kanku.
waqara. čaypi takisqa.
mičin. wakpi puñurqa paqarinnintinkama.
munanim. čayrayku apamuwan.
suwarqanki. čayrayku pagasusqanki.
čaywanmi mikuranki. čaywan ñuqapas mikusaq.
čaypi mikusqaku. čaykama ripuraniku.
puñurqani. čaymantam hamuč-kani.
čaypi l̄amkaraniku. čaymantam kutič-kanku wasiykuman.

3.b. The *sqa*-nominalization may function adverbially without case to indicate condition in which an action occurs, e.g., *pisiparqa.* 'he got tired', *čayna čayara.* 'that's how he arrived', *čayara pisipasqa.* 'he arrived tired'. *-ta* may optionally be added (*čayara pisipasqata*) but is not the preferred form.

tiyarqa. čaynaspan mikusqa.
paytam yarqarqa. čaymi yanusqa papata mikurqa.

waqara. hinastin sumaq takita takira.

pisiparqani. hinaspa wasiyman yaykumurani.

sinkasqa kaspanmi, Īaqtata rirqa.

uma nanarqa. hinata kabra mičiq rirqa.

řabiyarqani. čaynač-kaspay mikuna qurakunaman rantiq rirani.

alma pampaqta qawanki. Īaki-kunki.

pelota pukĪaq ripura. kusi-kurqa.

4.a. *na*-nominalization with case.

čaypi yačasun. čaykama čayamuraku.

mikusaqmi. čayrayku apamuwara.

čaypi pay puñuq. čaypi wañurusqa.

Īamkananmi. čaymanta apapurqa.

Īamkankičikmi. čaypaqču akuč-kankičik?

maytapas rinki. čaypaq aĪinmi čiriĪa kaptinqa.

puriri-kunam. čaypaq samarisunña.

makinakunata wiranqaku. čaypaqču wirata munanku?

wañučinmi. čaypaqču kučiĪuta apamunqa?

čaypi yačasaq. čaymanču apamuwanki?

4.b. *na*-nominalization with *-ta*. This form is very similar in meaning to adverbials with *-na* and *-paq*, e.g., *ruway mikunanta* 'do it so he can eat!' Combine the sentences below, adding *-ta* to the nominalization, or to a nominalization of the verb, of the second sentence.

sayapayay! punču ruwananmi.

rimapayay! kamanmanta hatarimunanmi.

šučuric-kanku. čaymanta Īuqsinaykim.

upaĪanki. puñuyta wawa munan.

Conversations

1. A. Marianito, the moon's shining (kil̄ay) tonight. Let's go play!

B. Where is the playing?

A. In the schoolyard. There won't be anybody there.

B. What will they play?

A. Let's play hide-and-seek (paka-paka).

B. I won't go. I have a lot to do.

A. Don't be silly (sunsu), you can do that tomorrow.

B. I shouldn't go, my father would get mad at me.

2. A. Hey Teofilito, wait for me, I'm going too!

B. Do you want to play too?

A. Yes, I like to play. The moon is shining (kil̄a kančay) very nicely.

B. Then go to the schoolyard, we're going to gather there.

A. And where are you going?

B. I'm going to get my brother.

A. Will he play too?

B. Yes, the two of us will come.

A. Then I'll get my sister.

B. Yes, good.

Listening - In

A. alista-kusun paqarin ripunančikpaq.

B. imanasqa, ñaču kutisunña?

A. arí, manam imapas ruwana kanñaču kaypiqa.

B. hinaptinqa alista-kusaq. imay oratataq l̄uqsisun?

A. paqarin tutačay-kuqtam.

B. tutaqa manam al̄inču purinapaq kaykunapiqa.

A. imanasqa?

B. runakuna wil̄a-kun nakaqsi runata wañučistin purič-kan.

A. hiṉam runakunaqa rima-kunku; manam ñuqaqa kreyeniču
čaykunapi.

B. čay pačaqa al̄inčiki kanqa.

A. arí, hinata imaynapas ripusun.

B. boynu, hinaptinqa al̄iča-kuṉač kanqa.

Dictation

runakunam rimanku nakaqmanta. kay l̄aqtapis nakaqkuna runakunata wañučič-kan. huk runam wil̄awara čay nakaqqa tutankunas čunniq urqunkunapi suyan runakunata pasaqta, mačitintin wañučinampaq. čaysi mana kay l̄aqtapi pipas l̄umpay tutapiqa purinču. wañučispaññataqsi tutal̄a hatun l̄aqtakunaman apan čaypi wiran urqunampaq. wiranta urquruspaññataqsi čay almakunata wasin ukul̄api pampan, wirantañataq ranti-kun luspa makinankuna wiranampaq.

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Fourteen -- Basic Dialogue Fourteen

A man comes down sick, and aid is sought.

Man.	way, way, way! manam al̄inču kani yaw warmi!	Ay, ay, ay! I'm sick woman!
Wif.	imanarusunkitaq siñu?	What's the matter with you, sir?
Man.	wasa	back
	wasaymi l̄umpayta nanawan.	My back hurts a lot.
Wif.	kustadu	pneumonia
	kustaduñataq hapi-imasunkiman.	Maybe you caught pneumonia.
Man.	qayay	to call
	hukaqnin hampiqta qayamuy!	Go call some curer!
Wif.	kusa	thing
	mama andreyam yačan kay kusamantaqa, payta qayaramusaq.	Doña Andrea knows about these things, I'll call her.

The wife talks with Doña Andrea.

Wif.	mamáy, imač qusayta pasampas, mana al̄inmi kač-kan.	Something's wrong with my husband, Ma'm, he's not well.
And.	imantaq nanan?	What hurts him?
Wif.	wasansi nisyuta nanan.	He says his back hurts a lot.
And.	suday	to sweat
	sudač-kastinča yaku imata tumarqurqa.	Maybe he drank water while sweating.
Wif.	ičapas mamáy, qarikunaqa manamiki kwida-kunkuču.	Maybe, Ma'm, men don't take care of themselves.
	imawantaq hampirul̄ačwan?	What could we cure him with?

Andrea talks with the husband.

And.	imanarusunkitaq siñu qasintu?	What's the matter don Jacinto?
Man.	manam al̄inču kani mamáy.	I'm sick Ma'm.
And.	bina	vein
	ma binaykita hapiy-kusayki.	O.K., I'm going to take your pulse.
Man.	arí mamáy.	Yes Ma'm.

And.	tabařdil̄u	sunstroke
	tabařdil̄upasčá hapirusunki.	You may have caught a sunstroke
Man.	čay-čaypasčá hapiruwan.	Something like that got me.
	ima hampil̄aykiwampas hampirul̄away!	Cure me with one of your medicines!
And.	yaw warmi, yakuta timpuykačimuy kay hampi ruwarunančikpaq.	Woman, boil some water for making this medicine.
Wif.	arí mamáy, ima hampitataq apamusaq?	Yes Ma'm, what medicine should I bring?
And.	sebada	barley
	apusuyu	diviner
	apamuy sebadatawan yana sarata.	Bring barley and black corn.
	mana qusayki kay hampiwan al̄inyaptinqa, apusuyuwan qawačimusun.	If your husband doesn't get with this cure we'll have a diviner look at him.
Wif.	iniksyun	injection
	arí mamáy, čaywampas al̄inyaptinqa iniksyuntañač rantisaq.	Yes Ma'm, if he doesn't get well with this I'll buy an injection.

And.	tinda	store
	imapaqťaq čay al̄in? tinda řemedyukunaqa ačkam balin hinaspapas manam hampi-kunču.	What's that good for? Store medicines are more expensive and they don't cure.
Wif.	butika	drugstore
	awá čaynatam ninku. butika řemedyukunaqa manas al̄inču.	That's what they say. Drugstore cures aren't good.
And.	wankiy	to cover up
	yaw warmi, sumaqtayá wankirquy sudarunampaq!	Oh woman, cover him well so he'll sweat!
Wif.	arí mamáy, dyos pagaral̄asunki. kaypim kač-kan papakuna, apay yanumunaykipaq.	Yes Ma'm, thank you. Here are some potatoes, take them to cook.
And.	gras mamáy, paqarin tutamantaña kutimusaq.	Thank you, Ma'm, I'll come back early tomorrow.

Dialogue Review

Man. way, way, way! manam al̄inču kani yaw warmi!
Wif. imanarusunkitaq siñu?
Man. wasaymi l̄umpayta nanawan.
Wif. kustaduñataq hapi-imasunkiman.
Man. hukaqnin hampiqta qayamuy!
Wif. mama andreyam yačan kay kusamantaqa, payta qayaramusaq.

Wif. mamáy, imač qusayta pasampas, mana al̄inmi kač-kan.
And. imantaq nanan?
Wif. wasansi nisyuta nanan.
And. sudač-kastinča yaku imata tumarqurqa.
Wif. ičapas mamáy, qarikunaqa manamiki kwida-kunkuču.
imawantaq hampirul̄ačwan?

And. imanarusunkitaq siñu qasintu?
Man. manam al̄inču kani mamáy.
And. ma binaykita hapiy-kusayki.
Man. arí mamáy.
And. tabařdil̄upasča hapirusunki.
Man. čay-čaypasča hapiruwan.
ima hampil̄aykiwampas hampirul̄away!
And. yaw warmi, yakuta timpuy-kačimuy kay hampi ruwarunančikpaq.
Wif. arí mamáy, ima hampitataq apamusaq?
And. apamuy sebadatawan yana sarata.
mana qusayki kay hampiwan al̄inyaptinqa, apusuyuwan qawačimusun.

Wif. arí mamáy, čaywampas al̄inyaptinqa iniksyuntañač rantisaq.

And. imapaqtaq čay al̄in? tinda řemedyukunaqa ačkam balin hinaspapas manam hampi-kunču.

Wif. awá čaynatam ninku. butika řemedyukunaqa manas al̄inču.

And. yaw warmi, sumaqtayá wankirquy surarunampaq!

Wif. arí mamáy, dyos pagaral̄asunki. kaypim kač-kan papakuna, apay yanumunaykipaq.

And. gras mamáy, paqarin tutamantaña kutimusaq.

Grammar and Exercises

Stem Reduplication. Many Quechua idioms are formed by the process of reduplication, for example: *čiwiwiwiy* 'to whistle (of the wind)' *uquqyay* 'to cluck', *quča-quča* 'puddle', *atuq-atuq* 'scorpion'. In the exercises below we deal with four types of completely productive stem reduplication, where in each case a stem of a given class is doubled to yield a complex form belonging to a different class.

1. When a noun stem is doubled and (a) *n* is added to each word if the stem ends in a vowel, or (b) a final consonant is optionally dropped from the first word, the resulting form is adverbial and has a kind of extended locative meaning as seen in: *wasin-wasin* 'from house to house; in all the houses', *punča-punčaw* 'from day to day; every day'.

Change each of the sentences below in any way necessary to employ an adverbial of the type just described, while not substantially changing the meaning of the sentence. For example,

wasikunata rič-karqa could be changed to wasin-wasin rič-karqa. The suffixes -l̃a and -ña may be retained in the adverbials.

urqukunapi manča-kustin purič-kara.
weřtakunapi lukmakunata pal̃astin maskač-karanki.
hayna wata sapa punčaw kumparayarankičik.
sapa wata waqastin purinki.
l̃apa kal̃inta pasya-kamučkan runakuna.
sapa ora qayapayamuwanki.
čakrakunapi l̃amkastin kač-karaku qari warmakuna.
sapa kil̃al̃an unquy hapin payta.
l̃aqtakunapi puri-kuč-kanki mana imata ruwaspayki.
sačakunal̃api urpitukuna paway-kačan
mayukunal̃apiñam qučapi yačaq patukuna yačan.

2. When an adjective stem is doubled and (a) adds y to each word if the stem ends in a vowel, or (b) optionally drops a final consonant from the first word, the resulting form is a complex adjective with augmented meaning: uquy-uquy 'very wet', hatu-hatun 'very big'. The adjectives in group B below represent a special class and do not add y when doubled.

A. anča sumaq wasikuna wakpi kač-kan.
sumaq puka mansanata apamuwač-kančik.
l̃umpay qanra yakutačusmi aparamuwančik.
nisyu yanatačusmi tiñiramuni.
anča hatun runakuna wak urqumanta qawa-kamuč-kan.
al̃inl̃aña ruwasqam wak iskwelakunaqa.

l̃umpay yuraqmi ritikunaqa.
l̃umpay nuyum l̃apa pačakunaqa kač-kan.
l̃umpay nisyum kay rumiqa urqunapaq.
anča čakiñam sačakunaqa kanan kil̃a.

B. l̃umpay sasam kayqa kasqa, manam ati-kunču.
l̃umpay piñam wak runqa, ama rimapayasunčikču.
anča karum wamanga l̃aqtaqa rinapaq.
apuramuyčik kuskal̃aña rinapaq.
aswan l̃umpaytam peřdiračisqa.

3. When any inflected form of a verb is immediately preceded by another occurrence of the same stem, this optionally adding _y_, a complex verb results which is very similar in meaning to a verb base containing _-paya_ ''action repeated often'; for example, _rima-riman_ or _rimay-riman_ 'he talks and talks'. Remove _-paya_ from the verb of each sentence below, and double the stem.

qawapayan warmakunata.
ruwapayan ruwanančikkunata.
qayapayač-kančik l̃apa al̃qukunata.
takapayasunki mana imanač-kaptiki.
mikupayanku sumaq mikuykunata.
puripayančik kaykunapi gustawaptinčik.
rimapayanqa paqarinñam čaykunamantam.
waqapayač-karqam hayna punčaw l̃aqta rinampaq.
pukl̃apayarančikmi ñuqal̃ančik.
puñupayač-kanki sapa punčaw mana imata ruwasqayki.

4. When a verb stem is doubled and *n* added to each word, the resulting complex form is an adverbial equivalent in meaning to the *stin*-subordinate; for example, *waqan-waqan ripu-kuč-kan* 'he is going away crying'.

tusustin taki-kuč-kančik.

takistin tusu-kuč-kančik.

runakunata qarqurun rimastin ripunankukama.

kanal̄an hakučik iskwelančikta mikustin.

tiyastil̄anmi l̄amkamuč-kan ñuqapa čakraypi.

sudač-kastinča yaku imata tumarurqa.

manam warmañaču kančik puklastin rinančikpaq.

pitastin l̄amkač-kanku.

parastin kač-kaptinmi čayamurankičik.

tuqyastin koyti kač-kaptinmi wañuračiraku.

Conversations

1. A. Ma'm, somethings happened to my father. I think he's ill (hukmanyasqa).

B. Maybe you're lying, boy.

A. No, Ma'm; I'm telling (I tell) the truth.

C. Let's see, I'll go look

B. Yes Ma'm; if you go, take a look.

A. You told the truth, he *is* sick! He can't even speak.

A. I'll go tell my grandmother, she'll cure him.

B. Don't go tell her; I'll go look for a curer myself.

A. Yes Ma'm; go quickly while I sit here (hinapi).

B. While I go you boil that camomile tea (waIwa yaku) and be giving it to him.

A. Okay, Ma'm; I'll be doing that.

B. If he goes to sleep, don't awaken him.

A. And if he gets up?

B. Tell him not to get up.

2. A. (Mr.) Vicente, I've come to ask you a favor.

B. What do you ask of me, Ma'm?

A. My husband isn't well.

B. What's happened?

A. Something's wrong; today he woke up unable to speak.

B. Let's go take a look.

A. Boy, is your father still like that?

C. Yes, he still hasn't gotten up.

B. (Mr.) Esteban! Wake up! What's happened to you?

D. Something's wrong, my back is aching intensely.

B. That's pneumonia. (Mrs.) Ana, make your husband drink whiskey with roast (kankay) salt; that's the only thing for his sickness (his sickness is only for that).

A. I'll do just that, Sir.

Listening-In

A. tayta mařsilu, ama tumayču yakuta, sudač-kankim.

B. imanasqa mama barbara?

A. manaču yačanki, kustadum hapi-kun sudač-kastin yaku tumasqaqa?

B. imanasaqmi mamáy, manam kay yakunayayta agwantaniñaču.

A. řatučaman hamunki wasiyta, kač-kanmi aqay qumusayki.

B. dios pagaral̄asunki mamáy, hamul̄ač-kanim.

A. ñuqal̄aymi mama barbara.

B. yayku-kamuy tayta maršilu!

A. aqačal̄aykimanmi hamuč-karani.

B. al̄inmi taytáy, tiya-kuy!

A. yaqaču kapul̄asuč-kankiraq, iča manañaču?

B. aqaqa kač-kan ačkam, ama l̄aki-kuyču.

A. čaynaqa manañaču yakuta tumal̄asaqču.

B. arí taytáy, kayqa kayta apa-kuy tuma-kunaykipaq.

A. gras mamal̄áy.

Dictation

manam hatun l̄aqtapi yačaqkunaqa yačankuču čakrankunapi ima unquykuna kasqanta, čaymi paykunaqa čakrata rispanku řatul̄a ima unquywampas hapirači-kunku. unquruspankuñataqmi hampiqta maskamunku čakra runakunawan igwal, qurankunata timpusqata tumanku, kawsač-kaq quwikunawan qaqupači-kunku, apusuyukunawan qawači-kunku. čaynam paykunapas kaykunal̄awan hampi-kuyta gustanku mana l̄umpay karu kaptin, hinaspapas čiqan ħampi-kuq kaptin. mana kay čakra hampikunawan al̄inyaspankuñataqmi uspitalman rinku, butika hampikunata rantinku, piru mančakunkum ačka qul̄qi pagayta.

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Fifteen -- Basic Dialogue Fifteen

A potato harvest, and the preparation of a pachamanca. The protagonists are: don Andrés, doña Martina, don Telmo, doña Chihua, and don Gerardo.

T.	rimay-kul̄ayki mamáy.	Greetings Ma'm.
M.	bonos diyas taytáy, ñaču payqurunkiña?	Good day, sir. Have you already had breakfast?
Ch.	ñam payqurunikuña mamáy.	We've already eaten, Ma'm.
A.	yaw warmi, ñaču kustalkunata huñuramunkiña?	Hey woman, have you already gathered the sacks?
M.	arí.	Yes.
A.	boyno, hakučikña taytakuna.	Good, let's go, gentlemen.
Ch.	añáw, añal̄áw	(expression of approval)
	añal̄awya, papaykiqa sumaql̄aña taytáy!	How pretty! Your potatoes are beautiful, sir.
A.	qispiy	to rise, grow, appear
	arí, al̄intam qispirqun.	Yes, they've grown nicely.

T.	qal̄arisunñaču taytáy?	Shall we begin, sir?
A.	arí, taytáy.	Yes, sir.
G.	añáw, papaykiqa hatunkunam kasqa mamáy!	Ah, your potatoes are large Ma'm.
M.	bendisyon čuray	to give blessing
	arí, dyosninčikmi bendisyonninta čuray-kamun.	Yes, our Lord has given his blessing.
Ch.	imamantaq kay papakunata huñusaq?	What shall I gather the potatoes into?
M.	čukl̄a	hut
	kanasta	basket
	wak čukl̄apim huk kanasta kač-kan mamáy.	There's a basket in that hut, Ma'm.
A.	uřnu	oven
	tayta qirařdo, huk uřnuta ruwarquy.	Don Gerardo, build an oven.
G.	pačamanka	(earth-oven)
	añal̄awya, pačamanka ruwanapaq!	Good, for making a pachamanca!

M.	čarki	dried meat
	čarkitawan.	Dried meat, too.
	uču	hot pepper
	kisu	cheese
	učutawan, kisuyuq mikunapaq.	And hot pepper, to eat with cheese.
T.	mamáy, miquř ama rimayñaču.	You'd better not talk, Ma'm.
	yarqačiwač-kankim.	You're making me hungry.
Ch.	ñuqatapas munačiwač-kankim.	You make me hungr too.
G.	wiksayuq kaspaykiqa unquruwaqpasčá.	If you were pregnant you would abort.
Ch.	asiy	to laugh
	amayá asičiwayču!	Don't make me laugh!
A.	tayta telmo, papakunata akl̄ay.	Don Telmo, please select the potatoes.
T.	imapaq hinataq akl̄asaq?	How should I select them?
A.	tarpuy	to plant
	tarpunapaq, ranti-kunapaq, mikunapaq hinam taytay.	For planting, selling, and eating, sir.
T.	uruy	to be wormy
	urusqantaqá?	And the wormy ones?

A.	kukupa	cooked and dried potatoes
	čaykunataqa separawta kukupapaq.	Those separated for cocopa.
G.	listuñam pačamankaqa taytakuna.	The pachamanca is ready now, everybody.
A.	quñiy	to be warm, hot
	quñič-kaql̄ata mikuy-kusunčik.	Let's eat it hot.
Ch.	učuykiqa sumaqmi kasqa mamáy.	Your pepper is good, Ma'm.
T.	mačka	toasted flour mealy
	papaqa mačkal̄añam kasqa.	The potato is mealy. (high quality)
A.	arí, mačka papatam tarpurani.	Yes, I planted mealy potatoes.
G.	pedasu	piece, portion
	rakiy	to separate
	yapa tarpuspaykiqa huk pedasučatač rakiwanki.	When you plant again you'll save a portion for me.
A.	arí taytáy.	O.K., sir.

Dialogue Review

T. rimay-kul̄ayki mamáy.

M. bonos diyas taytáy, ñaču payqurunkiña?

Ch. ñam payqurunikuña mamáy?

A. yaw warmi, ñaču kustalkunata huñuramunkiña?

M. arí

A. boyno, hakučikña taytakuna.

Ch. añal̄awya, papaykiqa sumaql̄aña taytáy!

A. arí, al̄intam qispirqun.

T. qal̄arisunñaču taytáy?

A. arí taytáy.

G. añáw, papaykiqa hatunkunam kasqa mamáy!

M. arí, dyosninčikmi bendisyonninta čuray-kamun.

Ch. imamantaq kay papakunata huñusaq?

M. wak čukl̄apim huk kanasta kač-kan mamáy.

A. tayta qiřardo, huk uřnuta ruwarquy.

G. añal̄awya, pačamanka ruwanapaq!

M. čarkitawan.
učutawan, kisuyuq mikunapaq.

T. mamáy, miquř ama rimayñaču.
yarqačiwač-kankim.

Ch. ñuqatapas munačiwač-kankim.

G. wiksayuq kaspaykiqa unquruwaqpasčá.

Ch. amayá asičiwayču!

A. tayta telmo, papakunata akl̄ay.

T. imapaq hinataq akl̄asaq?

A. tarpunapaq, ranti-kunapaq, mikunapaq hinam taytáy.

T. urusqantaqá?

A. čaykunataqa separawta kukupapaq.

G. listuñam pačamankaqa taytakuna.

A. quñič-kaql̄ata mikuy-kusunčik.

Ch. učuykiqa sumaqmi kasqa mamáy.

T. papaqa mačkal̄añam kasqa.

A. arí, mačka papatam tarpurani.

G. yapa tarpuspaykiqa huk pedasučatač rakiwanki.

A. arí taytáy.

Grammar and Exercises

Modal Suffixes in Complex Voice Combinations. The following translation exercises are intended to give further practice in the use of the combinations -čipu, -na-ku, -nači, and -čina-ku.

1. -čipu indicates causing an agent (which takes case -wan) to act on behalf of a beneficiary (which adds case -paq), that is, having something done for someone. An example, which includes pronouns to make explicit all of the relationships involved, is ñuqa paywan kayta qampaq ruwačipusayki 'I'll have him do this for you' or 'I'll have this done for you by him'.

I'll have him see that for you.

He'll have you see that for me.

You'll have him see that for me.

My father will have them sing for me.

Your father will have me sing for you.

My child will have him play for you.

I'll have the carpenter make your guitar for you.

You had the carpenter make me a coffin.

2. -na-ku, without following or intervening -či or -y-si, indicates reciprocal action among the members of a group which includes the actor. The stem underlying a -na-ku base is always transitive, and the base is usually intransitive indicating that the action denoted by the stem is performed by the members of a group on each other. E.g. rikuna-kunku 'they see each other'; rikuna-kun qanwan 'he and you see each other'.

They're the ones who get into fights.

Don't separate with your wife!

My friend and his wife just separated.

Don't let me be seen with the fellow (masi) you see!

People should love each other.

Let's tell each other about country life.

We exchanged potatoes among ourselves.

Many people gathered (joined each other) yesterday.

3. -nači without following -ku indicates causality of reciprocal action within a group which does not include the causing actor. Both the underlying stem and the nači- base are transitive, and the object of the base is the group, or part of the group, whose members are made to act on one another. E.g. rikunačin 'he made (them) see each other'. -ku may occur in the nači- base without affecting its meaning, but must occur before -či: kuskana-karačiwančik 'he makes us (incl.) go together'.

He makes the boys fight among themselves.

One shouldn't make lovers separate.

Did you-all separate those who got into the fight?

Let's reunite (have see each other) those who don't see each other.

If we don't love each other, who will make us do so? (love each other)

They made us (inc.) tell each other though we didn't want to.

If they were good they would let us exchange with each other.

Tomorrow we'll have everybody get together.

4. -čina-ku or -nači-ku indicates causality of reciprocal action within a group which includes the causing actor(s). The underlying stem may be either intransitive or transitive, and the base belongs to the same class and indicates that the members of a group cause each other to perform the action denoted by the stem, or cause each other to be thus acted upon. E.g. qawačina-kunkičik 'you-all cause each other to see (it)' or 'you-all cause each other to be seen (by someone)'.

Not only may -či and -na occur in either order, but for emphasis a second -na may be added, giving -načina-ku.

Let's make each other laugh without worrying.

They're serving each other among themselves.

Let's return what we exchanged.

Because I said so, they had each other informed.

Let's have ourselves exchange with them.

Where did those people let themselves be recognized.

They made others like them, since they didn't like themselves.

Conversations

1. A. Boys, get your hoes in order (al̄aču; al̄ičay)!

B. Our hoes are all okay, sir.

A. In that case, good; tomorrow we'll go dig potatoes.

B. Are our potatoes almost ready (hinaña) to dig up?

A. Yes, tomorrow definitely we'll go do that.

B. Which of us will go?

A. Me, you, and Manuel.

B. If we go with Manuel too, who will pasture our cows?

A. Your mother will go pasture the cows.

B. Our mother has to bring us food at twelve.

A. We ourselves will take what we'll eat.

B. Then let's get ready quickly.

2. A. Hoe well, boys!

B. We're doing it well, dad.

A. Look well, shaking (the dirt).

B. We're doing like that.

A. Are the potatoes maybe good where you are?

B. They're not good where I am.

A. And where Manuel is?

B. I think maybe they're good there, he's gathered a lot already.

C. Yes, where I am there are good ones, sir.

A. I threw a lot of manure (wanu) on that part where you are.

C. That's why the potatoes are good here.

A. Next year I'll throw a lot of manure on the whole thing (intiru).

Listening - In

A. kusiču timpuqa kayl̄añam, aw?

B. arí, ñam sarakunaqa kusana kusičanapaq.

A. yaqaču pipas kusičač-kanña?

B. sarat̬aqa kusičač-kankuñam, papapas wakinqa al̄inñam kač-kan.

A. ñuqapa papayqa l̄ul̄ul̄araqmi.

B. saraykiqá?

A. saraytaqa rutumusaqñam huknin semanata.

B. taytaypaqa qalačañam rutusqa.

A. wawqikipaqá?

B. payqa wasi ruwa-kuynintaraqmi qispiy-kačič-kan.

A. haykapitaq kusičaytaqa qal̄arinqa?

B. haykapičá, manam yačaniču.

A. wawqin kač-kaspaykiqa yačawaqčiki.

B. manam tapuraniču.

Dictation

papa al̄aypiqa asl̄a tarpuqkunam kikil̄anku kusiča-kunku, ačka tarpuqkunañataqmi minkawan al̄anku, kokawan, sigařuwan, traguwan, aqawan minkayninkunata animaspanku. wakinkuñataqmi mana minka-kuspankuqa al̄aqkunata alkilanku, hinaspa paganku papata čay ruwaqkunaman. sapa al̄aspankum čakra patampi papa al̄asqankuta watiyanku, dusipi mikuy‿ninkuwan mikunankupaq; talbisninqa hina kikin čakrapim mankakunata apaspanku yanu-kunku l̄apa imata.

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Sixteen -- Basic Dialogue Sixteen

The distribution of water for irrigation. Mayor, barayuq, men and women.

C.	warmi, qari, kusi-kuyľaña ľamkarisun!	Men and women, let's work happily!
Ml.	yaki	since
	čaynač ka qapas taytáy, yaki yakunčikpaq kaptinqa.	Certainly, sir, since its a matter of our water.
May.	aľinta akuy-kusun yakunčik urqumunančikpaq.	Let's chew well in order to draw our water.
Wl.	arí tayta alkaldi.	Yes Mr. Mayor.
	kay yakunčik kaptinmi kawsačkančikraq.	Its because of our water that we still exist.
W2.	mana kay yakunčik kaptinqa wañuručwampasčá.	Without our water we might die.
	manam sarančik ni papančikpas kanmanču.	We wouldn't have our corn or potatoes.
May.	čaynam kampas mamáy.	Truly, Ma'm.

M1.	hayna wataqa asl̄am yakunčikpas karqa.	Last year we had little water.
	čaymi mana ačkataču kusičarqančik.	For that reason we didn't harvest much.
M2.	mana riqsi-kuyniyuq! qamqa al̄intam kusičarqanki.	Ingrate! You harvested well.
	qampa tarpu-kuynikiqa al̄intam qispirqa.	Your sowing produced well.
May.	boyno, hakučikña mamakuna, taytakuna.	O.K., let's go ladies and gentlemen.
C.	tragučata tumay-kusun tayta alkaldi.	Let's have a drink, Mr. Mayor.
May.	grasyas taytáy, anima-kuy-kusunyá	Thanks, sir. Let's liven up.
W1.	aqapas kač-kanmi kaypiqa, tumay-kuyčik taytakuna.	There's chicha here too, drink up, gentlemen.
M1.	gras mamáy.	Thank you, Ma'm.
	aqaykiqa kasqa sinkači-kuqmi.	Your chicha is inebriating.
W2.	čayna aqaqwanqa kusi-kuyl̄añač l̄amkasun.	With that kind of chicha we'll work very happily.

M2.	dyos pagaral̄asunki mamáy.	Thank you, Ma'm.
May.	boyno, hakučikñayá.	O.K., let's go!
C.	arí taytáy.	Yes, sir.
May.	tapay	to cover, plug
	toma	water-gate
	al̄inta tapay-kuyčik čay tomata taytakuna.	Cover that water-gate well, men.
M1.	manam l̄uqsimunñaču yakuqa.	Water isn't escaping any mor
M2.	kořenti	current
	yarqa	irrigation ditch
	korentim rič-kan yarqataqa.	The current is running through the ditch.
C.	kay yaku l̄uqsimuqtaqa hatun yarqančikman urqusun.	Let's take this water that comes out into the main ditch.
W1.	tumayčik aqata taytakuna!	Drink chicha, gentlemen!
W2.	kutirispa yakunčikpa qipal̄anta hamusun.	Let's return following our water.
	kal̄payl̄a kutirispa taripasun.	By returning on the run we'll catch up to it.

M1.	yakunčikqa dyosninčikpa bendisyonninmi.	Our water is the blessing of our Lord.
W1.	l̄aqtaman čayaspaqa al̄inta tusuy-kusun.	When we arrive at the village we'll dance a lot.
W2.	čayta nispaqa sinkay-kuspayki pampamanča wisču-[illegible]ay-kunki.	Saying that, when you get drunk you'll roll around on the ground.
M1.	ñanqatatataqmi rimač-kanki warma.	You're speaking foolishness, girl.
M2.	qaml̄awanča tususaq.	I'll dance only with you.
W2.	qamqa rimaq masiyču kanki, ñuqal̄awan tusunaykipaq.	Perhaps you're my sweetheart, to dance only with me.
M2.	čaynačiki kanqapas.	That's how it will be.
C.	ačkam yakunčikqa taytáy.	We have a lot of water, sir.
M1.	kanan watapa al̄intam kusičasun.	This year we'll harvest well.
May.	dyos pagaral̄asunki taytal̄áy. hatun bendisyonl̄aykita quwayku.	Thank you, Lord. Give us your greatest blessin

Dialogue Review

C. warmi, qari, kusi-kuyl̄aña l̄amkarisun!

Ml. čaynač kanqapas taytáy yaki yakunčikpaq kaptinqa.

May. al̄inta akuy-kusun yakunčik urqumunančikpaq.

Wl. arí tayta alkaldi.

kay yakunčik kaptinmi kawsač-kančikraq.

W2. mana kay yakunčik kaptinqa wañuručwampasčá.

manam sarančik ni papančikpas kanmančú.

May. čaynam kampas mamáy.

Ml. hayna wataqa asl̄am yakunčikpas karqa.

čaymi mana ačkataču kusičarqančik.

M2. mana riqsi-kuyniyuq! qamqa al̄intam kusičarqanki.

qampa tarpu-kuynikita al̄intam qispirqa.

May. boyno, hakučikña mamakuna, taytakuna.

C. tragučata tumay-kusun tayta alkaldi.

May. grasyas taytáy, anima-kuy-kusunyá.

Wl. aqapas kač-kanmi kaypiqa, tumay-kuyčik taytakuna.

Ml. gras mamáy.

aqaykiqa kasqa sinkači-kuqmi.

W2. čayna aqawanqa kusi-kuyl̄añač l̄amkasun.

M2. dyos pagaral̄asunki mamáy.

May. boyno, hakučikñayá.

C. arí, taytáy.

May. al̄inta tapay-kuyčik čay tomata taytakuna.

Ml. manam l̄uqsimunñaču yakuqa.

M2. kořentim rič-kan yarqataqa.

C. kay yaku l̄uqsimuqtaqa hatun yarqančikman urqusun

W1. tumayčik aqata taytakuna'.

W2. kutirispa yakunčikpa qipal̄anta hamusun.
kal̄payl̄a kutirispa taripasun.

M1. yakunčikqa dyosninčikpa bendisyonninmi.

W1. l̄aqtaman čayaspaqa al̄inta tusuy-kusun.

W2. čayta nispaqa sinkay-kuspayki pampamanča wisču-kuy-kunki.

M1. ñanqatataqmi rimač-kanki warma.

M2. qaml̄awanča tususaq.

W2. qamqa rimaq masiyču kanki, ñuqal̄awan tusunaykipaq.

M2. čaynačiki kanqapas.

C. ačkam yakunčikqa taytáy.

M1. kanan wataqa al̄intam kusičasun.

May. dyos pagaral̄asunki taytal̄áy.
hatun bendisyonl̄aykita quwayku.

Conversations

1. A. Have they already drawn the water?

B. Yes, the water's already coming.

A. Who is irrigating (parquy)?

B. (Mr.) Bonifacio is irrigating.

A. Who'll receive it from him?

B. I don't know, sir.

A. (Mr.) Miguel, won't he?

B. How, sir; everybody is taking water from one another (qičuna-kuy).

A. Then I won't even be able to irrigate, I guess.

B. Why shouldn't you be able?

A. I didn't go to the ditch digging (yarqa aspiy).

B. Then you'll wait till everybody finishes.

2. A. Today we'll irrigate, Manuela.

B. Has everyone already finished irrigating?

A. Yes, my brother told me that.

B. In that case you should go by yourself (kiki).

A. Don't get mad at me, woman; I'll go right away.

B. Go quickly; if you don't another will beat you (Ialiy).

A. Yes, I'll go. Have breakfast waiting ready for my return.

B. Breakfast is already ready.

A. Manuela, I've already gotten the water from (Mr.) Silvestre.

B. Then let's get ready to go to irrigate!

A. I'll be irrigating; you bring breakfast to the field to me.

B. Okay, I too am coming right now.

Listening - In

A. huñuna-kamul̄ayčik taytakuna yarqa aspiyman rinančikpaq!

B. pitaq čay qaya-kamuč-kan?

C. tayta barayuqmi yarqa aspiyman rinančikpaq.

B. ñaču yarqa aspiy semanaña?

C. arí, ñam sitimbri kil̆apiña kač-kančik.

A. apura-kamul̄ayčik taytakuna!

B. čayqaya yapatawan qaya-kamuč-kan.

C. maymantataq qaya-kamuč-kan?

B. čay hina qaya-kunanku patamantam.

C. rinkiču qam?

B. arí, rinam kanqa imaynapas.

C. hinaptinqa ñuqapas alista-kusaqyá!

B. arí, mana čayqa qipariručwanmi tarpu-kuyninčikpi.

C. mabeř hakučik rirusun taytáy.

Dictation

tarpuna kil̄apiqa sapa l̄aqtapim puntata yarqata aspinku yaku urqumunankupaq. hinaspankum siqil̄a parqu-kunku kantunmanta qal̄ay-kuspa; čaynaruspankum, kimsa punčaw saqinku waspirinampaq. al̄inta waspiriruptinñataqmi tarpunku imatápas munasqankuta. puntataqa tarpunku sal̄qánkunapim, ultimankuñataqmi qičwankunapi. kusičaqa puntatam qičwapi, rupaywanmi tarpuykuna apurawman wiñan, hinaspam puqun; sal̄qapiqa čiriwanmi sasata wiñan, čaymi puntata tarpuspanku, qipata kusičanku.

Unit Seventeen -- Basic Dialogue Seventeen

The haircutting ceremony. Parents: Domingo, Feliciana. Godfather: Matías. Godson: Lucho. Other men and women.

M1.	čukča	hair
	rutuy	to cut
	hakučik čukča rutuyman.	Let's go to the hair cutting.
M2.	maypitaq čukča rutuy kač-kan?	Where is the haircutting?
M1.	tayta dumingupa wasimpim.	In don Domingo's house.
M2.	yaykumuymankuču?	May we come in?
D.	arí, yayku-kamuyčik taytakuna.	Yes, come in gentlemen.
F.	lusisčaykupa čukčantam rutučič-kaniku.	We're having our Luchito's hair cut.
D.	hamusqal̃aykičiktayá tumaykuyčik!	Drink to your arrival.
M1.	gras taytáy. traguykiqa feřtim kasqa.	Thank you, sir. Your licor is strong.

Mat.	ma qal̄arisunčik tayta.	Well, let's begin, sir.
D.	anima-kuy-kuyčik taytakuna!	Cheer yourselves up, sirs'.
Mat.	imaynankapas arí, imaynankal̄apas qul̄qi čuranankupaq.	what is possible Yes, so they'll give as much money as possible.
Wl.	qarikunaqa qul̀qitaqa fasil̄aqa kačarinkučuqaya.	Men don't give up their money easily.
W2.	syeřtum čayqa. tumay-kuspankuqa ačkatam qunqaku.	That's certain. But after drinking they'll give a lot.
D.	mabeř qamču qal̄arinki taytáy?	Let's see, will you start, sir?
F.	tiheras kaypim kač-kan taytáy tiheraspas rutunaykipaq.	scissors Here are the scissors, sir, for you to cut with.
Mat.	latu latupas čukča hičanaykipaq.	plate And a plate to put the hair in.

F.	arí tayta, huk latupas qul̄qipaq.	And another plate for the money.
Mat.	sol, solis	Sol, 100 cents
	ihadu	godson
	boynu, ñuqa qusaq pačak solista ihaduypaq.	O.K., I'll give a hundred Soles for my godson.
D.	gras kompadrel̄áy.	Thank you "compadre".
F.	apu	rich
	ačka qul̄qiwanqa ihaduykiqa apuyarunqač.	With a lot of money your godson will get rich.
Mat.	kananqa taytanña rutučun.	Now let his father cut.
D.	ñuqa rutusaq huk turupaq.	I'll cut for one bull.
F.	kařneru	sheep
	ñuqañataq qusaq iskay kařneruta.	I'll give two sheep.
Mat.	apuntay	to write down
	sumaqta apuntay taytáy!	Write it down well, sir!

D.	arí, l̄apantam apuntač-kani.	Yes, I'm writing down everything.
Wl.	ñuqaqa qusaq huk wal̄pa paqarinñam.	I'll give one hen tomorrow.
Ml.	ñuqañataq rutusaq kay čunka solispaq.	And I'll cut for these ten Soles.
D.	gras taytakuna, mamakuna.	Thank you ladies and gentlemen.
Mat.	mabeř taytáy, leyesunčik čay listančikta.	Now let's read our list, sir.
	haykatas huñurunčik?	How much have we collected?
M2.	upal̄ay-kuyčik leyenampaq!	Quiet for the reading!
D.	iskay pačak pičqa solis qul̄qi.	205 Soles in cash.
	kimsa turu.	Three bulls.
	suqta kařneru.	Six sheep.
	čunka wal̄pa.	Ten hens.
	huk kabra.	One goat.
	muday	to change
	iskayñataqmi mudanan.	And two changes of clothing.

Dialogue Review

M1. hakučik čukča rutuyman.

M2. maypitaq čukča rutuy kač-kan?

M1. tayta dumingupa wasimpim.

M2. yaykumuymankuču?

D. arí, yayku-kamuyčik taytakuna.

F. lusisčaykupa čukčantam rutučič-kaniku.

D. hamusqal̄aykičiktayá tumay-kuyčik!

M1. gras taytáy.

traguykiqa feřtim kasqa.

Mat. ma qal̄arisunčik tayta.

D. anima-kuy-kuyčik taytakuna!

Mat. arí, imaynankal̄apas qul̄qi čuranankupaq.

W1. qarikunaqa qul̄qitaqa fasill̄aqa kačarinkučuqaya.

W2. syeřtum čayqa.

tumay-kuspankuqa ačkatam qunqaku.

D. mabeř qamču qal̄arinki taytáy?

F. kaypim kač-kan taytáy tiheraspas rutunaykipaq.

Mat. latupas čukča hičanaykipaq.

F. arí tayta, huk latupas qul̄qipaq.

Mat. boynu, ñuqa qusaq pačak solista ihaduypaq.

D. gras kompadrel̄áy.

F. ačka qul̄qiwanqa ihaduykiqa apuyarunqač.

Mat. kananqa taytanña rutučun.

D. ñuqa rutusaq huk turupaq.

F. ñuqañataq qusaq iskay kařneruta.

Mat. sumaqta apuntay taytáy!

D. arí, l̄apantam apuntač-kani.

Wl. ñuqaqa qusaq huk wal̄pa paqarinñam.

Ml. ñuqañataq rutusaq kay čunka solispaq.

D. gras taytakuna, mamakuna.

Mat. mabeř taytáy, leyesunčik čay listančikta.

haykatas huñurunčik?

M2. upal̄ay-kuyčik leyenampaq!

D. iskay pačak pičqa solis qul̄qi.

kimsa turu.

suqta kařneru.

čunka wal̄pa.

huk kabra.

iskayñataqmi mudanan.

Conversations

1. A. What day are we in, Mauricia?

B. Today is Saturday.

A. When do we have to cut our godson's hair?

B. Tomorrow; have you already forgotten?

A. Yes; I'm thinking about something, I guess.

B. We have to get things in order today.

A. What should we give our grandson? Our cows aren't big yet.

B. Better let's give two sheep.

A. Then I'll go to our hut (hatus) for the sheep.

B. Yes; go right now!

A. And you get going to buy some whiskey.

B. Yes, I'll be arranging everything.

2. A. Are you ready for us to go already?

B. Yes, let's go.

A. It's us, compadre Emilio

B. Come in, compadre.

A. Thank you, compadre.

C. How are you-all, compadre?

A. Okay, and you-all?

C. We're fine. Come sit down inside!

A. We're coming to cut our godson's hair.

C. Good, compadre. The other relatives(kuya-kuq) too are already coming.

A. I bought this for my godson.

C. Thank you, compadre. I'll go call your godson.

Listening-in

A. haykapitaq warmačančikpa čukčanta rutučisun siñu hasintu?

B. manaraqčusmi rutunapaq hinaraqču.

A. rutučiwanñam, l̄umpay čukčasapañam kač-kan warmaqa.

B. pitataq kumpadripaqa maskaručwan?

A. tayta alfunsučusmi čaypaq hina kač-kan.

B. manam, amiguy sipriyanuta miqur̃ rimapayarusaq čaypaqa.

A. haykapitaq rimapayawaq?

B. lunista rirusaq wasinta; al̄inču kanman?

A. miqur̃ minča riruy.

B. minčaqa manam wasimpiču kanqaku.

A. maytataq rič-kanku?

B. saratam tarpu-kamunqaku.

A. maypitaq tarpumuč-kankuña?

B. qusnipata čakrankupim.

Dictation

tayta maryanupa wasimpi familyankuna huñuna-kunku lučučampa čukčan rutunankupaq. l̄apa mikuyta, tumayta aslistaspanku suyanku padrinu čayamunanta. ñam las nuybiña, familyankunapas l̄iwña wasipi, padrinupas čayaramunña, warmatañam pusamuč-kanku rutuy qalarinankupaq. padrinu puntata qal̄ay-kun, hina qipanmanñataq warmapa tayta-maman, čaymantañataq l̄apa bisitakuna. sapa rutuqkunam regalan warmaman imatapas. rutuyta tukuruspankuñataqmi mikuruspanku tukuy tařdi fistata ruwanku.

SPOKEN QUECHUA

Unit Eighteen -- Basic Dialogue Eighteen

An anthropolotist talks with Jacinto about local government.

A.	kura	priest
	kay l̃aqtapi kanču tayta kura?	Is there a priest in this town?
J.	manam, fyestal̃apaqmi čayamun.	No, he only arrives here for the holidays.
A.	awtoridad	authority
	ima awtoridadkunataq kaypi kan?	What authorities are there here?
J.	teñente	lieutenant
	aqinti	agent
	huwes	justice
	kanmi teñente.	There is a lieutenant.
	kanmi aqinti.	There is an agent.
	kanmi huwes	There is a justice.
A.	nomray	to name, appoint
	qamkunaču paykunata nomrankičik?	Do you name them?

J.	manam, estadum paykunataqa nomran.	No, the government appoints them.
A.	qamkuna manaču mayqintapas nomrankičik?	Don't you name any officials?
J.	bara, barayuq	mayor's assistant
	ñuqaykuqa nomraniku alkalditawan barakunal̃atam.	We name just the mayor and his assistants.
A.	hayka watataq apanku awtoridadninkuta?	How many years do they carry their authority?
J.	watal̃ampim kamyačiniku.	We change them yearly.
A.	wakin awtoridadkunapas kamyanku watal̃ampiču?	Do the other officials change yearly?
J.	manam paykunaqa seguruču. abesesninmi duranku pičqa kil̃a, huk wata, o iskay wata.	They have no security. They last sometimes five months, a year, or two years.
A.	imanasqataq čayqa?	Why is that?

J.	imanasqačá!	Why indeed!
	gubyeřnumantam hamun čay nomramyentukuna.	Those appointments come from the government.
A.	ičaya kikinkupas mana munankuču sigiyta.	Maybe they themselves don't want to continue.
J.	manačusmi; paykunataqa gustanmi awtoridad kayqa.	I think not; they like being authorities.
A.	imanasqataq gustan awtoridad kay?	Why do they like being authorities?
J.	pudeř	power
	paykunaqa munan pudeřniyuq kaytam.	They want to have power.
A.	l̃apan runakunaču čayna?	Are all men like that?
J.	yaqa l̃apankum čayna.	Almost all are like that.
A.	qamta gustasunkimanču awtoridad kay?	Would you like to be an official?
J.	manam l̃umpaytaču.	Not too much.

A.	kay sigařuta pitay-kuy!	Have (smoke) a cigarette!
J.	grasyas taytáy.	Thank you, sir.
A.	imanasqataq mana gustasunkimanču awtoridad kay?	Why wouldn't you like to be an official?
J.	čiqniy	to hate
	awtoridad kayqa čiqničikuymi.	To be an official is to make oneself be hated.
A.	aqá, imanasqa?	Aha, why?
J.	imbidyoso	envious
	hinam wakin runakunaqa imbidyoso kanku.	Other people are always envious.
A.	aqá!	Aha!
J.	čaymi mana ñuqataqa gustawanču.	That's why I don't like it.
A.	aqá!	Aha!

J.	čakraykupi Iamkaspaykum trankilu yača-kuniku.	[illegible] working in our fields we live peacefully.
A.	beřdadmi čayqa.	That's true.

Dialogue Review

A. kay l̃aqtapi kanču tayta kura?

J. manam, fyestal̃apaqmi čayamun.

A. ima awtoridadkunataq kaypi kan?

J. kanmi teñente.

kanmi aqinti

kanmi huwes.

A. qamkunaču paykunata nomrankičik?

J. manam, estadum paykunataqa nomran.

A. qamkuna manaču mayqintapas nomrankičik?

J. ñuqaykuqa nomraniku alkalditawan barakunal̃atam.

A. hayka watataq apanku awtoridadninkuta?

J. watal̃ampim kamyačiniku.

A. wakin awtoridadkunapas kamyanku watal̃ampiču?

J. manam paykunaqa seguruču.

abesesninmi duranku pičqa kil̃a, huk wata, o iskay wata.

A. imanasqataq čayqa?

J. imanasqačá!

gubyer̃numantam hamun čay nomramyentukuna.

A. ičaya kikinkupas mana munankuču sigiyta.

J. manačusmi; paykunataqa gustanmi awtoridad kayqa.

A. imanasqataq gustan awtoridad kay?

J. paykunaqa munan puder̃niyuq kaytam.

A. l̃apan runakunaču čayna?

J. yaqa l̃apankum čayna.

A. qamta gustasunkimanču awtoridad kay?

J. manam l̃umpaytaču.

A. kay sigařuta pitay-kuy!

J. grasyas taytáy.

A. imanasqataq mana gustasunkimanču awtoridad kay?

J. awtoridad kayqa čiqniči-kuymi.

A. aqá, imanasqa?

J. hinam wakin runakunaqa imbidyoso kanku.

A. aqá!

J. čaymi mana ñuqataqa gustawanču.

A. aqá!

J. čakraykupi l̃amkaspaykum trankilu yača-kuniku.

A. beřdadmi čayqa.

Conversations

1. A. I hear they named a new "agente" today; did you go?

B. I didn't have time to go.

A. And your neighbor? Did he go?

B. He might have gone; his house is far (čunni-) now, he may pass through the field.

A. When he returns you ask him in order to find out.

B. Yes, if he returns I'll ask him.

A. If not, go to your grandfather's; he knows.

B. I wouldn't go to his (place), we're mad at each other (piñanasqa).

A. We shouldn't get angry with our grandparents.

B. I don't know why but (imanasqač kampas) he hates me a lot.

A. One shouldn't pay attention to those things.

B. Yes, that's how I'm doing.

2. A. A lot of people went to name the new "agente".

B. Who told you?

A. My neighbor told me.

B. Who ended up (Iuqsi-) as "agente"?

A. (Mr.) Aniceto.

B. That man's no good for "agente".

A. Who would have been good?

B. (Mr.) Sabino was good.

A. I don't like that man.

B. You don't know anything, he's an enthusiastic citizen (Iaqtapaq munaq).

A. That's what you are.

B. O.K., next year we'll name you.

Listening - In

A. taytakuna mamakuna! kanan punčawmi tukuni alkaldi kayta. pitataq kananqa maskasun?

B. tayta sabinuta!

A. l̄apaykičikču munankičik pay kananta?

B. ñuqaqa munani tayta anisitu kanantam.

A. pikunataq munan tayta sabinu kananta?

B. kimsa čunka suqtayuqmi kaniku.

A. tayta anisitupaqá?

C. tawa čunka pusaqniyuqmi kaniku.

A. tayta anisitum ganan.

C. brabu tayta anisitu, brabu!

A. tayta anisitu, kanan punčawmantam qampa makikipi l̄aqtančik.

C. rimačun, rimačun imal̄atapas!

B. arí, rimačun, imaninkim tayta anisitu?

D. taytakuna mamakuna, imaynal̄atapas atisqaytač l̄aqtančikta sirbisaq.

Dictation

huk l̄aqtapiqa kimsam awturidadkuna, tiñintiwan, aqintiwan, huwispiwan. tayta kurawanñataqmi tawa, piru payqa fistal̄ampim rin misa ruwaq, mana čayqa manam rinču. barakunaqa aqintitawan tiñintita yanapaql̄am. kay l̄apan awturidadkunam watal̄ampi kamya-kunku; aqintitam numranku l̄aqta runakuna, tiñintitawan huwistañataqmi estadu numran. aqintitam sutičanku "l̄aqta l̄abi" nispanku, pay l̄aqtapa kapuqninkunata kwidaptin, l̄aqta runakunata imapas l̄amkaykunapaq kamačiptin,

Unit Nineteen -- Basic Dialogue Nineteen

Plowing and planting. Bonifacio, Hipólito, Maria, Victucha.

B.	boyno tatáy, kukančikta akuy-kusun qal̄arinančikpaq.	Well, sir, let's chew our coca to get started.
H.	yunda	team
	qatimusaqñaču yundakunata taytáy?	Shall I drive the teams, sir?
B.	arí, miquř watarariyña.	Yes; tie them up better.
M.	ñuqaču tarpusaq taytáy?	Shall I plant, sir?
B.	arí mamáy.	Yes, Ma'm.
H.	čay turu!	Careful, bull!
B.	boyno, dyospa sutimpiyá qal̄arisun taytakuna.	O.K., let's begin in the name of God, gentlemen.
H.	arí taytáy.	Yes, sir.
B.	čutay	to pull
	čutay taytáy, uku, uku!	Pull sir (bull)!

V.	tumay-kunkiču aqata taytáy.	Will you drink some chicha, sir?
B.	awrasi	O.K.
	awrasi mamáy, dyos pagaraĩasunki.	Yes, Ma'm thank you
V.	aqančikqa aĩinmi taytáy.	Our chicha is good, sir.
B.	arí, aĩinmi.	Yes, its good.
	ipolitumanwan quy-kuy!	Give Hipólito some too!
V.	yaw ipolitu, qampas tumay-kuy aqačata!	Hey Hipolito, you drink some chicha too!
H.	grasyas sumaq warmiča.	Thank you, pretty girl.
V.	qamqa ĩapan warmitač ninki sumaq nispayki.	You probably call all the girls pretty.
H.	manam, qanmi ĩapanmanta mas sumaq kanki.	No, you're the prettiest of all.
M.	rimapayana-kuy	to confide
	qamkunaqa rimapayana-kuypitaqmi kač-kankičik.	You (two) are falling in love with each other.
	ĩamkasun apurawta!	Let's work quickly!

B.	tikray	to turn over
	tikray, tikray negruča!	Turn over (the earth) black one!
H.	l̄umpaytam rupamuč-kan taytáy.	Its very hot, sir.
B.	awriki	certainly
	rumiyay	to harden
	awriki taytáy, al̄papas rumiyarunmi.	It certainly is, sir; the earth has hardened up too.
V.	yapay-kuwaqčikču aqačata taytakuna?	Will you have more chicha, sirs?
B.	arí mamáy, aqaykiqa sumaqsum.	Yes, Ma'm your chicha is wonderful.
V.	sumaqtam timpučini l̄apa miskin l̄uqsinankama.	I boil it well till its essence comes out.
H.	imapas qampa timpučisqaykiqa al̄inmi mamáy.	Anything you boil is good Ma'm.

V.	rikuriy	to appear
	qampa l̃umpaytam rimanki, manam l̃amkaynikita rikuričinkiču.	You talk too much; you don't make your work progress.
H.	čaynata rimaspač kusil̃aña l̃amkasun.	Talking like that we'll work happily.
B.	samay-kusunña taytakuna.	Let's rest, people.
M.	arí taytáy.	Yes, sir.
V.	kukančikta akuy-kusun.	Let's chew our coca.
B.	yapay-kuwayku aqačaykita mamáy.	Give us some more of your chicha, Ma'm.
M.	sinkaruwaqčiktaq taytakuna.	You might get drunk, gentlemen.
H.	umaymi muyuč-kanña.	My head's already spinning.
V.	sinkaruptikiqa, pitaq qipisunki?	If you get drunk who will carry you?
H.	qamčiki mamáy.	You will, Ma'm.

V.	sipasnikitayá maskay qipisunaykipaq .	Look for your own girl to carry you.
B.	boynu, kay animunčikwanqa tukurusun apurawtam.	Good, with our spirit we'll finish soon.
V.	arí taytáy.	Yes, sir.
M.	ñam sinkaruč-kankiña.	You're already getting drunk
B.	puhay	to make effort, push
	puhay, puhay taytáy!	Forward Mr. bull!
	apuray-kuy sumaq maqta!	Hurry up, good boy!

Dialogue Review

B. boyno taytáy, kukančikta akuy-kusun qal̄arinančikpaq.

H. qatimusaqñaču yundakunata taytáy?

B. arí, miquř watarariyña.

M. ñuqaču tarpusaq taytáy?

B. arí mamáy.

H. čay turu!

B. boyno, dyospa sutimpiyá qal̄arisun taytakuna.

H. arí taytáy.

B. čutay taytáy, uku, uku!

V. tumay-kunkiču aqata taytáy.

B. awrasi mamáy, dyos pagaral̄asunki.

V. aqančikqa al̄inmi taytáy.

B. arí, al̄inmi.
ipolitumanwan quy-kuy!

V. yaw ipolitu, qampas tumay-kuy aqačata!

H. grasyas sumaq warmiča.

V. qamqa l̄apan warmitač ninki sumaq nispayki.

H. manam, qanmi l̄apanmanta mas sumaq kanki.

M. qamkunaqa rimapayana-kuypitaqmi kač-kankičik.
l̄amkasun apurawta!

B. tikray, tikray negruča!

H. l̄umpaytam rupamuč-kan taytáy.

B. awriki taytáy, al̄papas rumiyarunmi.

V. yapay-kuwaqčikču aqačata taytakuna?

B. arí mamáy, aqaykiqa sumaqsum.

V. sumaqtam timpučini l̄apa miskin l̄uqsinankama.

H. imapas qampa timpučisqaykiqa al̄inmi mamáy.

V. qamqa l̄umpaytam rimanki, manam l̄amkaynikita rikuričinkiču.

H. čaynata rimaspač kusil̄aña l̄amkasun.

B. samay-kusunña taytakuna.

M. arí taytáy.

V. kukančikta akuy-kusun.

B. yapay-kuwayku aqačaykita mamáy.

M. sinkaruwaqčiktaq taytakuna.

H. umaymi muyuč-kanña.

V. sinkaruptikiqa, pitaq qipisunki?

H. qamčiki mamáy.

V. sipasnikitayá maskay qipisunaykipaq.

B. boynu, kay animunčikwanqa tukurusun apurawtam.

V. arí taytáy.

M. ñam sinkaruč-kankiña.

B. puhay, puhay taytáy!
apuray-kuy sumaq maqta!

Conversations

1. A. Will we begin work already gentlemen?

B. Let's still chew our coca.

A. Did he already give you coca?

B. No, we're chewing our own.

A. How is that? The person who has us work should give us coca.

B. He still hasn't arrived.

A. If he hasn't arrived yet when'll we start work?

B. Don't worry, that's not our fault.

A. I like to work on time.

B. Then get working!

A. Yes, get up, let's go quickly!

B. Do it by yourself if you want.

2. A. There, we've finished in good time.

B. Well, thank you, gentlemen.

A. Now let's rest!

B. Yes; when you've rested all of you drink as you please (gustuman).

A. Is there still drink?

B. Yes, there's plenty of drink.

A. Then serve right away, ladies!

B. Let's see; (Mr.) Bartolo, play your quena.

A. I didn't bring my quena.

B. All the women will sing for us.

A. Yes; then let the organizers of the work dance first.

C. When they start let's all sing and dance.

Listening - In

A. l̄amkaqkunamanqa al̄intam animana aqawan, traguwan, kukawan, sigařuwan.

B. imatataq ruwač-kanki animanaykupaq?

A. tarpuč-kanikumiki, manaču rikuwankiku?

B. manataq ṙuwasqaykičiqa piru rikurinču.

A. kay yundakunam l̄umpay pisipasqa kač-kan.

B. pipataq čay yundakuna?

A. kikiypam.

B. al̄intamiki mikučiwaq.

A. manam mikuymantaču pisipasqaqa.

B. nispačaqa imamantataq?

A. ñam huk kil̄aña mana samaspa l̄amkasqanku.

B. tayta emilyupatamiki alkilamuwaq, hinaspan qampataqa samačiwaq.

A. paykunapas tarpu-kuč-kankum.

B. kanan wataqa yundakunaqa manačusmi samanču.

Dictation

hina yačasqam ačka l̄amkaspankuqa imapas upyanata maña-kunku l̄amkači-kuqta; paypas maña-kuptinkuqa mana imata rimarispal̄am kustiyan tukuy imakunata. mana kustiyaptinqa runakunam piña-kun, hinaspan yapapiqa manaña rinkuču. asl̄a kaspankuqa manam imapas tumanata maña-kunkuču, kukatawan yakul̄atam maña-kunku; mikunatañataqmi talbisninqa kikinku kustiya-kunku, mana čayñataqmi l̄amkači-kuq kustiyan.

čay l̄amkači-kuq al̄in apu kaspanqa paqarinnintimpas tumačinraqmi l̄apa l̄amkapuqninkunata; hinaspan čay punčawqa mana imata ruwaspa tumayl̄aña tumanku sinkanankukama, al̄inta sinkay-kuspankuqa yapapas kusi-kusil̄añam rinku l̄amkaq čay al̄in upyači-kuq runapata.

Unit Twenty --- Basic Dialogue Twenty A

An anthropologist and a townsman discuss the feast of San Pedro.

A.	patrun	patron
	sapa wataču patrun san pedrupa festanta ruwankičik?	Do you celebrate the feast of the patron San Pedro every year?
M.	alferes	steward (in fiesta)
	misay	to say mass
	abesesninqa wakin alfereskunaqa misayl̄am misay-kačin.	Sometimes the stewards just have mass said.
A.	imanasqa?	Why?
M.	manačiki atinkuču ruwayta, peru wakin alfereskunaqa al̄intam ruwanku.	They can't do better, but other stewards do well.
A.	mana al̄inta ruwaptinku manaču tayta san pedru piña-kun?	When they don't do well doesn't San Pedro get angry?

M.	kastigay	to punish
	imanasqataq manaqa talbesninqa kasti a-kunmi.	Of course; sometimes he punishes
A.	čay ruwa-kuq munaqkuna imaynatataq ruwanku festankuta?	How do those enthusiastic ones celebrate the feast?
M.	alistay	to ready
	yaqa tawa kil̄a o pičqa kil̄a faltač-kaptinmi alista-kuyta qal̄arinku.	Four or five months ahead of time they start getting ready.
	nakanku bakatawan obiqakunatam ayčapaq.	They slaughter cows and sheep for meat.
	ačkatam tarpunku papatawan sarata l̄apa runaman mikučinankupaq.	They plant a lot of potatoes and corn to feed the people.
A.	l̄apan runaman mikučinankupaqču?	To feed all the people?
M.	arí, l̄apa huklaw l̄aqtamanta hamuqkunamanwanmi.	Yes, and all those who come from other towns.
A.	manaču paganku čay mikusqankumantaqa?	Don't they pay for what they eat?

M.	festapiqa imaynamá pagarunqaku mikusqankumantaqa!	How could they pay for their food in a fiesta!
	kay l̃aqtapiqa manam rantikunikuču mikuytaqa taytáy.	We don't sell food in this town, sir.
	ñuqančik hina kristyanu runataqa imaynamá kobrasun!	How could we charge christian people like ourselves!
A.	maypitaq kombidu kanan punčaw?	Where is the invitation today?
M.	mayořdomo	sponsor of fiesta
	mayořdomopa wasimpim.	In the mayordomo's house.
A.	hinaptinqa hakučik wasinta mikuq.	Then let's go to his house and eat.
	maypitaq mayořdomopa wasin?	Where is the mayordomo's house?
M.	čay bandapa waqamusqan kaqpim.	Where that band is playing.
A.	koyti	rocket, firecracker
	tuqyay	to explode
	čay koytipa tuqyamusqampim?	Where that rocket exploded?

M.	čayqa alferespa wasimpim.	That's at the steward's house
	ñuqal̄aykum taytáy.	May we come in, sir?
May.	yayku-kamuyčik taytakuna.	Come in gentlemen.
M.	kay taytaqa amigučaymi.	This gentleman is my friend.
May.	gusay	to enjoy
	čiqanču? festa gusari-kuqču hamurqanki taytáy?	Oh? Have you come to enjoy the feast, sir?
A.	arí, al̄in kaspayqa kedakusaqpasmi.	Yes, if I get used to it I may stay.
May.	ñiñu	city person
	maytataqsi!	That's what you think!
	kay l̄aqtapiqa manam kostumbrawaqču ñiñu.	You won't get used to this town, sir.
A.	kay l̄aqtapiqa al̄in runakaman kanku.	In this town the people are all good.
May.	hinaptinqa huk sipastayá maskapusaykiku!	Then we'll find a girl for you!
A.	boyno, imanasqataq manaqa.	Good, why not!

May.	amayá asičiwayču.	Don't make me laugh.
	manam yačankiraqču qamqa kay cakra bidakunamanta.	You still don't know about this country way of life.
	ñam qal̄arinqaña prosesyonqa.	The procession is going to start now.
A.	řepikay	to ring
	čiqapmi, ñam kampanapas řepikač-kanña.	True, the bell is ringing already.
M.	kastil̄u	castle
	kanan tutas alferes tuqyačinqa huk kastil̄u koyta.	They say tonight the steward will set off a castle of fireworks.
A.	imataq kastil̄u?	What is the castle?
M.	trono	throne
	sayay	size
	toři sayay tronom ačka koytiyuq.	Its a tower-sized throne with many firecrackers.
A.	čaytaqa tuqayačinkuču?	They explode that?

M.	arí, čaynankum.	Yes, that's what they do.
A.	hinaptinqa hakučik qawa̯q.	Then we'll go to watch.
M.	arí ñiñu, sipaskuna qawaq hina.	Yes, sir; to see the girs as well.

Unit Twenty --- Basic Dialogue Twenty B

An anthropologist greets a farmer and is invited to supper.

Anth.	rimay-kul̃ayki amiguča.	Greetings, friend.
Farm.	bona nočis taytáy.	Good evening, sir.
Anth.	grasyas amigu.	Thank you, friend.
Farm.	mikuy-kuwaqču kay mikusqaykuta?	Would you eat our food?
Anth.	grasyas, imanasqataq mana mikuymanču?	Thank you. Why wouldn't I eat it?
Farm.	čakra runapa l̃aqtampiqa imatapas mikunikum.	In a town of country people we eat anything.
Anth.	ima mikuypas gustawanmi ñuqataqa.	I like any kind of food.
Farm.	negosyanti	businessman
	negosyantiču kanki señor?	Are you a businessman, sir?

Anth.	ñuqaqa hamurqani imayna kasqaykičik yačaqmi.	I've come to learn how you live.
Farm.	imaynataq čayqa?	How is that?
Anth.	huk librutam iskirbič-kani imayna yačasqaykičikmanta.	I'm writing a book about how you live.
Farm.	wakča	poor
	wakča kasqaykumantapas iskirbinkiču?	Will you write about our poverty too?
Anth.	manam imananču čayqa. wakin l̄aqtakunapipas runakunaqa wakčam kanku.	That doesn't matter. The people of other towns are poor too.
Farm.	pinqay	to criticize
	wakča kasqaykuta yačaspaykiqa pinqawankikučá.	Knowing about our poverty you will surely criticize us.
Anth.	čayta yačaspankuqa yanapasunkičikmi.	Knowing about it they will certainly help you.

Farm.	čaynaču kanman taytáy?	Will it be that way, sir?
Anth.	arí, čaynam.	Yes it will.
Farm.	yaqaču gustasunki mikunayku?	Do you perhaps like our food?
Anth.	arí, sumaqmi.	Yes, its good.
Farm.	yapay-kuwaqču taytáy?	Would you have more, sir?
Anth.	saksay	to be full
	čayl̄apaqñam taytáy, saksay-kul̄aniñam.	Its enough, sir, I'm already full.
Farm.	maypitaq sama-kurqanki?	Where are you staying?
Anth.	samapa-kuna	lodging
	maskay	to seek, look for
	mana kay l̄aqtapi maypi samapakuna kasqanta yačaspaymi, mana maskaniraqču.	Not knowing where the lodgings are in this town, I haven't looked yet.

Farm.	ñam pero tutaña.	But its already night.
	miquř kanman taytay kaypi	It would be better for you
	keda-kuyniki paqarinkama.	to stay here till tomorrow.
Anth.	dyos pagaral̃asunki taytáy.	Thank you, sir.

Dialogue Review A

A. sapa wataču patrun san pedrupa festanta ruwankičik?

M. abesesninqa wakin alfereskunaqa misayl̄am misay-kačin.

A. imanasqa?

M. manačiki atinkuču ruwayta, peru wakin alfereskunaqa
  al̄intam ruwanku.

A. mana al̄inta ruwaptinku manaču tayta san pedru piña-kun?

M. imanasqataq manaqa, talbesninqa kastiga-kunmi.

A. čay ruwa-kuq munaqkuna imaynatataq ruwanku festankuta?

M. yaqa tawa kil̄a o pičqa kil̄a faltač-kaptinmi alista-kuyta
  qal̄arinku.

nakanku bakatawan obiqakunatam ayčapaq.

ačkatam tarpunku papatawan sarata l̄apa runaman
  mikučinankupaq.

A. l̄apan runaman mikučinankupaqču?

M. arí, l̄apa huklaw l̄aqtamanta hamuqkunamanwanmi.

A. manaču paganku čay mikusqankumantaqa?

M. festapiqa imaynamá pagarunqaku mikusqankumantaqa!

kay l̄aqtapiqa manam ranti-kunikuču mikuytaqa taytáy.

ñuqančik hina kristyanu runataqa imaynamá kobrasun!

A. maypitaq kombidu kanan punčaw.

M. mayořdomopa wasimpim.

A. hinaptinqa hakučik wasinta mikuq.

maypitaq mayořdomopa wasin?

M. čay bandapa waqamusqan kaqpim.

A. čay koytipa tuqyamusqampim?

M. čayqa alferespa wasimpim.

May. yayku-kamuyčik taytakuna.

M. kay taytaqa amigučaymi.

May čiqanču? festa gusari-kuqču hamurqanki taytáy?

A. arí, al̄in kaspayqa keda-kusaqpasmi.

May. maytataqsi!

kay l̄aqtapiqa manam kostumbrawaqču ñiñu.

A. kay l̄aqtapiqa al̄in runakamam kanku

May. hinaptinqa huk sipastayá maskapusaykiku!

A. boyno, imanasqataq manaqa.

May. amayá asičiwayču.

manam yačankiraqču qamqa kay cakra bidakunamanta.

ñam qal̄arinqaña prosesyonqa.

A. čiqapmi, ñam kampanapas řepikač-kanña.

M. kanan tutas alferes tuqyačinqa huk kastil̄u koytita.

A. imataq kastil̄u?

M. toři sayay tronom ačka koytiyuq.

A. čaytaqa tuqyačinkuču?

M. arí, čaynankum.

A. hinaptinqa hakučik qawaq.

M. arí ñiñu, sipaskuna qawaq hina.

Dialogue Review B

Anth. rimay-kul̃ayki amiguča.

Farm. bona nočis taytáy.

Anth. grasyas amigu.

Farm. mikuy-kuwaqču kay mikusqaykuta?

Anth. grasyas, imanasqataq mana mikuymanču?

Farm. čakra runapa l̃aqtampiqa imatapas mikunikum.

Anth. ima mikuypas gustawanmi ñuqataqa.

Farm. negosyantiču kanki señor?

Anth. ñuqaqa hamurqani imayna kasqaykičik yačaqmi.

Farm. imaynataq čayqa?

Anth. huk librutam iskirbič-kani imayna yačasqaykičikmanta.

Farm. wakča kasqaykumantapas iskirbinkiču?

Anth. manam imananču čayqa. wakin l̃aqtakunapipas runakunaqa wakčam kanku.

Farm. wakča kasqaykuta yačaspaykiqa pinqawankikučá.

Anth. čayta yačaspankuqa yanapasunkičikmi.

Farm. čaynaču kanman taytáy?

Anth. arí, čaynam.

Farm. yaqaču gustasunki mikunayku?

Anth. arí, sumaqmi.

Farm. yapay-kuwaqču taytáy?

Anth. čayl̃apaqñam taytáy, saksay-kul̃aniñam.

Farm. maypitaq sama-kurqanki?

Anth. mana kay l̃aqtapi maypi samapakuna kasqanta yačaspaymi, mana maskaniraqču.

Farm. ñam pero tutaña.

miquř kanman taytáy kaypi keda-kuyniki paqarinkama.

Anth. dyos pagaral̄asunki taytáy.

Conversations

1. A. Look, a rocket just went off there.

   B. Yes, let's hurry; mass will begin already.

   A. Will we return when mass is over or will we stay?

   B. We'll return tomorrow.

   A. What will we do if we don't return right then (čayIa)?

   B. When mass is over we'll go to the place of the person in charge to eat; then in the afternoon we'll go watch the bullfight.

   A. Is this fiesta with bulls?

   B. Yes, the "capitán" is (Mr.) Amador.

   A. In that case we'll return having enjoyed ourselves well.

   B. Yes, if it's good we'll stay even two days.

   A. We should have brought our friend Alberto.

   B. He says he's already bored with all the fiestas.

   A. But you should have asked.

   B. I didn't ask; you should have asked if you had remembered.

2. A. A mestizo has just arrived at my house?

   B. Who is that person? What does he want?

   A. He's travelling through all the towns finding out how people live.

   B. What does he want to know that for?

   A. He's writing a book.

   B. Those people are going around lying; he's certainly come for something.

   A. How is that (imaynač kampas)! I've already fed him one day.

   B. What did he do yesterday?

   A. Going out onto the street he walks asking people questions.

B. What does he ask?

A. About our lives (imayna kasqa).

B. If he comes to me I'll throw him out.

A. You would do that; you're not hospitable.

B. Nobody feels sorry for me when he goes back to his city.

Listening - In

A. čayay-kamuč-kanñam mamančik santa anapa fistan.

B. pikunataq karguyuqkuna kanan wata?

A. biktursi mayuřdomo, simunñataqsi alferes.

B. pitaq kapitanqa?

A. kanan wataqa manan kapitan kanču.

B. hinaptinqa manañačiki turu pukl̄ay kanqañaču.

A. arí, manañam.

B. watan-watanmi l̄apa fistančikuna malugra-kuč-kan.

A. awá, imanasqač kampas.

B. manam pipas karguyuq kayta munanñaču.

A. ačka qul̄qipaqmi karguyuq kayqa.

B. watamanqa qamčiki hapinki.

A. ama rimapayawayču čaymanta, ñuqaqa wakčam ka-kuni.

B. munaspa mana munaspapas hapinaykim yača-kun.

A. manam kaypiču kasaq watamanqa, limatam ripu-kuč-kani.

B. qam hina mana imapaq sirbiq runakunaqa maytapas ripuyčik, mana qamkunal̄awanmi ñuqayku l̄aqtaykuta baličisaqku.

Dictation

imanasqač kampas l̄apa čakra l̄aqtakunapi fistakuna l̄iwna piřdič-kan; runakunapas astawanmi wakčayač-kanku, manañam mikunankupaqpas ačkataču tarinku. runakunačusmi l̄umpayta mirač-kan, čaymi qipa kaqkunaqa manaña tarinkuču ačka al̄pata tarpunankupaq.

kasara-kuptinqa, sapa čurimanmi tayta-maman pařtin huk pidasu čakračata čaypi wasiča-kuspa tarpu-kunankupaq; kay pidasu čakračapi tarpusqankum mana haypanču watantin mikunankupaq. čaymi runakuna čiqirin hatun l̄aqtakunaman wasi ruwaykunapi qul̄qi ganankurayku. talbisninmi trabaquta tarinku, talbisninqa manam; kay mana tariq kaqkunam suwaman qispispanku, suwa-kustin purinku kal̄in-kal̄in, suwa-kunanraykuqa runa masintapas wañučistin.

kaykunata l̄apa runam yačan, gobiřnupas yačanmi; piru manam pipas imal̄apipas yanapaypaq hinaču kanku. manam imapas qu-kunču wakin runakunata, hinam qawanku mana imayuqta, yarqaymanta yakumanta kaqta, unquywan l̄akipa čawpimpi tiwtiqta, mana ima idukasyunniyuq animal hina puriqta. sumaqpi yačaspankuqa hawkam kusisqa tiyanmanku, sumaq idukasqa kaspankuqa al̄intam l̄aqtankuta sirbinmanku.